The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. V.—No. 17. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 29, 1826. Whole No. 248.

TERMS—$2 00 per annum, payable in advance, $3 00 if not paid within the year, and $1 25 (in advance) for six months.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, back of No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, North side.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for $1—larger ones in proportion—a liberal deduction made to subscribers.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

Lines on Reading the Recluse of Norway.

He loved, and in his eye, that ardent love was speaking,
And the bosom-stinging sigh, showed his faithful heart was breaking,
But he never yet had told, tho' he viewed but to adore her,
That his heart was not as cold as the rest who bowed before her.

When her charms before his sight, in their loveliness were glowing,
His bosom with delight was filled to overflowing;
Enamoured with the chains which her beauty threw around him,
He doted on their pains, the closer that they bound him.

At the music of her voice, his heart would swell to breaking,
And his very soul rejoice, in the raptures it was waking,
At the thrilling of her touch, he would stifle down the sigh,
And even feared too much was spoken in his eye.

But, ah! how soon we learn, to read the eye's soft beaming!
And how soon will hearts return affection for their gleaming;
But his love was not in vain, tho' his lips had never told it,
And *she* paid it back again, who was destined to behold it.

GUY.

PASSION.

Winds of heaven are round me howling,
Clouds of heaven are o'er me scowling,
Thunders of heaven are loudly roaring,
Rain of heaven to earth is pouring—
But let the tempest madly roll,
Shake the rock and rend the tree,
The lava, thoughts, within my soul
Boil more tumultuously.

The storm will howl itself to rest,
A calm will smoothe the ocean's breast,
And the heaven's dark and dismal low'r,
Will vanish in the exhausting shower,
But passion's wild and furious rage,
What can quench its fervid fire?
In the withering time of palsied age,
Say, will it then expire?

K. C.

TO ——.

Farewell—the links which bound us,
Are broken now in twain,
Love's light will ne'er surround us,
With half such bliss again.

Farewell—I weep unkindness,
The deepest, worst of all,
To triumph in that blindness,
Which gave my heart in thrall.

Farewell—I'll not upbraid thee,
Tho' wounded to the heart;
For wisdom 'twas that made thee,
Thus fickle as thou art—

But when that bloom is fading,
That mantles o'er thee now,
And future years, with lading
Of care, comes o'er thy brow:

Thou'lt think of him that lov'd thee
Thro' sunshine, storms, and ill,
And weep that fancy mov'd thee
With such a changeful will.

Farewell—the blessed hours,
Once fondly hail'd as mine
Are thorns, exchanged for flowers,
That I to thee resign.

H.

MADRIGAL.

Oh maiden fair,
With auburn hair,
And eyes of bonny blue;
In thee I find,
Each grace combined,
And I do love thee true.

The rose's form,
At early morn,
When fraught with pearly dew,
Seems not to me,
So sweet as thee,
For I do love thee true.

My fancy warm,
Paints not a charm,
In thee I do not view;
Then kindly thou,
Accept my vow,
For I do love thee true.

If thou deride,
With haughty pride,
Though I may cease to woo,
My tearful eye,
And mournful sigh,
Will tell I love thee true.

PHILOCLES.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

In ancient times, as books relate,
There was, within the Roman state,
Hard scratching, and hard scrabbling;
And Rome was sav'd from ruin's brink,
By simple words, the world will think,
A goose's noisy gabbling!

But fowls no more, at night's still noon,
Beneath the *crescent* of the moon,
Foretell the morning murky;
For Greece, the mistress of the mind,
Degraded and depress'd, can find,
No friendship in a *turkey!*

When war and woe did wildly rave,
An eagle o'er Columbia, brave
In days of danger, hover'd;
But, ah! high o'er the Grecian land,
High o'er the famous classic band,
Presides a turkey-buzzard!

MILFORD BARD.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

ON CONNUBIAL HAPPINESS.

After marriage, a man generally takes his wife to his home, perhaps to the seat of his ancestors, where every object is endeared to him by local attachment and interesting remembrances. With pride and pleasure does he walk out with his fair bride, to exhibit to her the beauties of his domain and the scenes of his youth. "Look," says he, "at that noble view down the river; see that boat, how softly it glides, and that little temple on the hill, where on a fine evening I used to sit with my excellent mother, and say my tasks by her side; she was, in truth, my Emily, an excellent mother; several years have elapsed since I lost her, and yet I cannot think of her but with the strongest feelings of affection and regret." Endeavour, gentle lady, to enter into his feelings, and to admire, and to feel pleased with every thing. In those bridal moments, your smiles and approbation are delightful to him: and although alterations and improvements may occur to you, let him see it is not for the sake of finding fault, you point out the defect.

Study your husband's temper and character; and be it your pride and pleasure to conform to his wishes. Check at once the first advances to contradiction, even of the most trivial nature. I repeat the word trivial, for it is really inconcievable the power which the veriest trifles have, at times, over the mind, either in irritating or pleasing. And the woman, who after a few years are gone by, can say, "My husband and I have never yet had a loud or angry debate," is in my opinion better entitled to a chaplet of laurels, than the hero who has fought on the plains of Waterloo.

"There is one simple direction, which, if carefully regarded, might long preserve the tranquility of the married life, and ensure no inconsiderable portion of connubial happiness to the observers of it; it is to beware of the first dispute."

An admired writer says, "Let it never be forgotten that, during the whole of life, beauty must suffer no diminution from inelegance, but every charm must contribute to keep the heart which it has won. Whatever would have been concealed as a defect from the lover, must with great diligence be concealed from the husband. The most intimate and tender familiarity cannot surely be supposed to exclude decorum; and there is naturally a delicacy in every mind, which is disgusted at the breach of it, though every mind is not sufficiently attentive to avoid, at all times, that mode of conduct which it has often itself found offensive. That unwearied solicitude to please, which was once the effect of choice, is now become a duty, and should be considered as a pleasure.

"E'en in the happiest choice, where favouring Heaven
Has equal love and easy fortune given,
Think not, the husband gain'd, that all is done,
The prize of happiness must still be won."

When once you enter the matrimonial state, gentle lady, prepare for the various trials of temper which each day [illegible]. Your husband perhaps does, or says, something provoking; your servants do, or say, something provoking,—or some valuable article is injured by their negligence; a handsome piece of china or glass is broken, a tiresome visitor comes in at a most mal-apropos moment, and breaks in on some matter of consequence, &c. But remember the great Solomon's words:—He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city (Prov. xvi 32.) By the expression ruleth his spirit, the inspired writer's views on the subject are evidently wide and extensive. He alludes to those infirmities of temper and disposition which so often corrode our peace, and make us unamiable and uncomfortable to ourselves and those around us.—When the risings of discontent, peevishness, envy, anger, resentment, or any evil passion, disturb or threaten to take possession of our hearts, then is the man that ruleth his spirit superior in the eyes of the eastern monarch, to the hero returning from the battle or the siege, crowned with laurels and covered with glory! I cannot dismiss this subject without remarking, the very sweet and engaging point of view in which a person appears to me when I see them pliably yielding their own will to the will of another. A late writer makes the following excellent remark—"Great actions are so often performed from little motives of vanity, self-compiacency, and the like, that I am apt to think more highly of the person whom I observe checking a reply to a petulent speech, or even submitting to the judgment of another in stirring the fire, than of one who gives away thousands!"

Let your husband be dearer and of more consequence to you than any other human being; and have no hesitation in confessing those feelings to him. Leave father and mother, and brother and sister, and cleave only to him. It is expressly the will of God; for of course the command applies to woman in the same degree as to man. What is any one to you in comparison with your husband? Whom have you a legal claim on, gentle lady? Your husband only. Who has sworn by the laws of God and man to support and protect you? Your husband only. Whose home have you a lawful right to?—whose purse have you a lawful claim on? Your husband's only. In whose house do you feel the sweets of independence? and in whose house can you proudly look round you, and say, "I reign as mistress here?" Your husband's and your husband's only. Turn then, gentle lady, to your husband: let his interests, his comforts, his wishes, all be yours; and without hesitation give up for his sake all the world besides.—There is an old Irish saying, and like the generality of Irish sayings, expressive and true, the translation of which is as follows. "He must be a very good-for-nothing, indifferent husband, whose bosom is not the best pillow a woman ever laid her head on."

Endeavour to make your husband's habitation alluring and delightful to him. Let it be to him a sanctuary to which his heart may always turn from the ills and anxieties of life.—Make it a repose from his cares, a shelter from the world, a home not for his person only, but for his heart. He may meet with pleasure in other houses, but let him find happiness in his own. Should he be dejected, soothe him; should he be silent and thoughtful, or even peevish, make allowances for the defects of human nature, and, by your sweetness, gentleness and good humour, urge him continually to think, though he may not say it, "This woman is indeed a comfort to me. I cannot but love her, and requite such gentleness and affection as they deserve."

I know not two female attractions so captivating to men as delicacy and modesty. Let not the familiar intercourse which marriage produces banish such powerful charms. On the contrary, this very familiarity should be your strongest excitement in endeavouring to preserve them; and believe me, the modesty so pleasing in the bride, may always in a great degree be supported by the wife.

THE MORALIST.

THE VALUE OF A MOMENT.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

At every moment of our breath,
Life trembles on the verge of death,
A taper flame that upward turns,
While downward to the dust it burns.

A moment ushered us to birth,
Heirs of the commonwealth of earth;
Moment by moment years are past,
And one, ere long, will be our last.

'Twixt that, long fled, which gave us light,
And that which soon shall end in night,
There is a point no eye can see,
Yet on it hangs eternity.

This is that moment—who shall tell
Whether it leads to heaven or hell?
This is that moment—as we choose,
The immortal soul we save or lose.

Time past and time to come are not,
Time present is our only lot;
O God, our hearts henceforth incline
To seek no other love than thine.

"Let not the sun go down upon your wrath." Eph. iv. 26.

ILLUSTRATION.—John, Patriarch of Alexandria, had a controversy with Nicetas, a chief of that city, which was to be decided in a court of justice. John defended the cause of the poor, and Nicetas refused to part with his money. A private meeting was held, to see if the affair could not be adjusted, but in vain: angry words prevailed, and both parties were so obstinate that they separated more offended with each other than before. When Nicetas was gone, John began to reflect on his own pertinacity, and although his cause was good, "yet, said he, can I think that God will be pleased with this wrath and stubbornness? The night draweth on, and shall I suffer the sun to go down upon my wrath? That is impious and opposite to the apostle's advice." He, therefore sent some respectable friends to Nicetas, and charged them to deliver this message to him, and no more. 'O sir, the sun is going down.' Nicetas was much affected, his eyes were filled with tears; he hastened to the patriarch, and saluting him in the mildest and most generous manner, exclaimed, "father, I will be ruled by you in this or any other matter." They embraced each other affectionately, and settled the dispute before the sun went down.

My reader! there has been, for some years, a controversy between God and you; he has called, but you have refused; he has sent his son, but you have rejected him!—Remember *the sun is going down,* and if thou dost not make peace with him now, it will be too late when the sun is gone down. Agree, then, with thine adversary quickly, while thou art in the way with him, while the Bible is in thine hand, while the ministers of the gospel are proclaiming salvation, and while conscience reproves the delay, and waits thy instant attention to the things that make for thy peace [illegible] going down; yet a little while and the light will be withdrawn; death will come! yea, he is even *now coming* with rapid strides. Haste, then, Jesus is ready to receive thee to his heart, and Heaven to its everlasting joys.

HUMAN LIFE.—One day being struck at the sight of lightning, and not having recovered from the shock which a clap of thunder produced, I cried with a sigh, "What is this frail existence? I have been now forty years in the world, and when I review that space of time, it is now but a wide blank.—To me, it is a dream, during which I find myself in a thousand different states, and possessed with a multitude of ideas that vanish like a vapor.

"I behold nothing grand and real in this life, but a vast sea and a large river—a sea of sorrows and trouble—a sea infinitely wide, whose shores are not seen. The river is that of our desires, whose depth can never be fathomed. Man is like a wrecked bark shattered with the waves.

"Let us change the allegory. This world is a fire of so singular a nature, that although we may be composed of brass, we cannot resist its power. Why, therefore, ought we not to prepare for death? Why should we be busy in purchasing estates, soliciting for situations, or grasping after fame?"

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Have you lost a friend, a brother?
Heard a father's parting breath?
Gazed upon a lifeless mother,
Till she seemed to wake from death?
The joy of grief."

Montgomery.

It was in the year of '93, when the yellow fever destined so large a portion of our city for its victims, that a solitary being was walking along —— street, in a pace as fast as his decripidated form would allow. The bustle, confused noise and distant hum that now animate the city, form a striking contrast to the melancholy picture it then presented.—'Twas then, as the break of day is now, the general silence being only broken by the rattling of distant carts.

Bodily and mental sufferings had reduced his once noble form, into a wan and emaciated figure, the mere shadow of itself. He was exerting the remaining strength, which an attack of the fever, in its greatest malignancy, had left, to elude the hospital by endeavoring to reach the country. It was his last resort; though ignorant where he might find protection. With the name of a hospital, indeed, humanity is blended; but at this period, those hirelings whom high mercenary considerations induced to attend the diseased, were least susceptible of its noble dictates. The hospital presented a scene more distressing than poverty, in all the horrors of starvation. Resting on his crutch, he now and then paused to gaze on the deserted dwelling of a well known friend, while memory forced the tear of sorrow to roll on his haggard cheeks. It was one of the sultry days of August, and the unfortunate being endeavored to avoid the scorching beams of the sun, by retreating to a shady side of the street. The fatigue he had undergone, and that natural depression of spirits attending sickness at such a time, and under such circumstances, forced him to rest on a marble step, where he insensibly fell into a refreshing slumber.

"I will be a father to you," were the first words he heard upon awaking; and he was surprised to find himself lying on a matrass, in a room perfumed, to counteract the baleful effects of the contagion.

He that spoke was a venerable old man, whom, one might judge from his whole mien, to be past seventy. He was one of those few in whom philanthropy seems to be innate, and though their deeds shine in private, their lustre often will penetrate the veil, with which the true philanthropist endeavours to conceal them. He was one of those whose virtues often exist unknown and disrespected by the world, and while they walk forth, attired in the garb of Christianity, the cloak of Religion does not distinguish them from the hypocrite. Their benevolence is alone actuated by the purest precepts of Religion, as she points out a recompense far more alluring than the obsequious applause bestowed upon charitable performances when displayed to public admiration. A generous posthumous eulogium is the most that is paid the philanthropist here. But to return to the scene we left: The old gentleman, as he stood anxiously gazing upon the pale invalid, seemed to be lost in the intenseness of his feelings, and while he considered the looks of the youth a thought arose, the suspicion was not too doubtful to be repressed, that he knew him. Watching every turn of fever, he was busied with fluttering hopes for the object of his solicitude. In any one who could have beheld the scene, it would have roused up a sublime feeling, and a glance at the philanthropist would have caught his admiration. In the great drama of life, such a tragedy bears the most admirable though unseen part. He who hordes up what he daily obtains, and in the acquirement of riches, and through selfish aggrandizement, lives insensible of the duty he owes to his fellow man, should behold this scene too, as it represents the fairest, the noblest trait of the human character.

The paternal expression of Medwyn, (for such was the name of the philanthropist,) seemed to the dying youth almost divine. It went to his heart—a sigh escaped him—and "Heaven toward you," he said, but a sudden delirium of fever prevented him from saying more. Upon the intimation of Medwyn's name, the dying person seemed to stare, he uttered some inaudible words, and his eyes closed. Again they gently opened, and displaying in his features some anxiety, while a more placid turn seemed to explain his gratitude, they closed forever. Medwyn stood for a moment to contemplate the picture, and in the benevolent effusion of his heart, a few silent tears moistened the withered features of the philanthropist.

The interest the youth excited in his breast was unusual, but the cause was inexplicable. His features were somewhat strange and unknown, though the idea of their resemblance to his brother's, was not altogether irreconcilable, and it furthered the suggestion as he drew a miniature portrait from his bosom.—He found a small Port Folio in possession of the youth, in which the name of Charles Medwyn was inscribed. It was now clear to Medwyn that this was his nephew. Charles had written a small narrative which, if he did not survive the fever, might inform those into whose hands he fell, who he was. And it disclosed what had hitherto remained unknown to his uncle.

While Philadelphia was laid a prey to the most fatal disease, scenes, of greater desolation were exhibited in France. It was during the reign of terror, as the French emphatically term it, that Charles fled from Paris to seek refuge in his native country. His father hav- [illegible] thought to have paid the debt of nature.—The lover while ploughing the boisterous ocean thinks only of the mistress of his heart. The ship, as she glided swiftly along the blue waves of the Delaware, leaving behind her the sparkling furrows, seemed to move too slowly for this impatient youth. Landed on the shores of his native city, he immediately flies to his paternal mansion, and soon finds himself in the arms of his friends. Two lovely sisters greet him with all the ardour of fraternal affection; but to him it appeared as if something lurked under their joyous countenances; it was a presentiment he feared to discover. But momentary delusion were vain; he heard the heart-rending news of the death of her whom he loved; his affliction was indeed great, but Heaven had more in store.—His mother and sisters were laid low at the foot of that pestlike contagion which soon after followed—we have already beheld the fate of Charles. Reader, he now sleeps on Potter's Field. When the elder Medwyn had perused the narrative, he considered what should be done. But he was suddenly interrupted by the hoarse voice of two hearsemen, searching for the dead! They roughly demanded the deceased. Remonstrance were vain, and Charles was dragged forth. As these two fellows were thrusting the corpse under their seat, an elderly gentleman passed by; he stopped to look at the rude coffin, still open. It contained something to him more precious than the reader may imagine. "Stop," cried he, as the hearsemen were driving off—"What is it you want, Sir," said one of them, whose savage and sable hue, suited the purposes of his profession. At that moment the eye of the stranger caught the form of Medwyn—"My brother," exclaimed he. "Brother, cried Medwyn, as he fell into the arms of the father of Charles. In the felicitous moment of their meeting, the negroes drove off. It almost unnecessary to say, that Thomas Medwyn had returned from the Indies, and at the greatest risk, came to discover the fate of his family. They lived to see the return of peace and happiness to their city, to behold the rosy cheek and cheerful countenance and the smiles of youth and age. But where are they now? They are gone.

B. M. B.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

The Truth Teller, on the authority of a correspondent, states that a sailor in the Greenland fishery, after having struck a whale, fell overboard, but found himself mounted on the back of the whale, and had presence of mind enough to put his hand in the blower or spout hole, to secure his seat, being unprovided at the time with either saddle or bridle. Contrary to custom, John's poney kept near the surface of the water and bore him in such style and at such a rate as mortal never rode before; the boat all the while in full chase, and the crew ever and anon singing out "hold fast John." In this way he posted full a mile and was then taken on board one of the boats.

A desire to please, is a commendable quality; but to please at the sacrifice of knowledge or virtue, is what can never be practised but by the vicious and abandoned.

"A wise man," says Dean Swift, "who doth not assist with his counsels, a great man with his protection, a rich man with his bounty and charity, and a poor man with his labor, are perfect nuisances in a common wealth."

Pope Sixtus Quintus used to make a jest of his mean birth, saying, "that he was domo natus perrillustrie house, or cottage, where he was born, being so out of repair, that the sun shone through every part of it."

Knowles, in his Turkish history, relates an extraordinary instance of capricious tyranny.—It is that a German prisoner of a gigantic figure and heroic courage was exposed, by command of the Sultan, with his hands and feet secure- ly fettered, and destroyed piecemeal by a dwarf, who reached little higher than his knees.

Sincerity, is to speak as we think; to do as we pretend and profess; to perform and make good what we promise; and really to be what we would seem, and appear to be. Hypocrisy is the reverse of all this. A sincere man ought to be respected; a hypocrite despised.

When the government of a nation encourages science and the arts, genius emerges and flourishes. There has been an age of Pericles, an Augustan age, an age of Leo X., and an age of Elizabeth, all of which were illustrious for mental developement, and for bold and dauntless enterprize.

To provoke a person whom you would convince, not only rouses his anger, and sets it against your doctrine, but it directs its resentment against your person, as well as against all your instructions and arguments. You must treat an opponent like a friend, if you would persuade him to learn any thing from you.

From bad air, we take diseases; from bad company, vice and imperfections.

In the morning, think what thou hast to do; and at night, ask thyself what thou hast done.

Nothing appears so low and mean as lying and dissimulation; and, it is observable, that only weak animals endeavor to supply by craft the defects of strength, which nature has not given them.

Men take more pains for this world than Heaven would cost them; and when they have what they would aim at, don't live to enjoy it. The grave lies unseen between us and the object we reach after. Where one lives to enjoy what he has in view, ten thousand are cut off in the pursuit of it.

A man who is proud of his property, will sometimes call himself poor that you may soothe his fancy by contradicting him. A great beauty, will likewise pretend to believe that she makes an ordinary appearance; and,

"In hopes of contradiction, oft will say,
Methinks I look most horribly to-day."

The most effectual way to mortify such persons, is to pretend to believe them, and to acknowledge that there is some truth in their assertions.

The noblest part of a friend, said old Feltham, is an honest boldness in the notifying of errors. He that tells me of a fault, aiming at my good, I must think him wise and faithful—wise in spying that which I see not, faithful in a plain admonishment; not tainted with flattery.

Dr. Franklin observed "The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine clothes, fine houses, nor fine furniture."

Jail to be let.—Ours, says a Barnstable, Mass. paper, has been tenantless this winter, and is now occupied by rats who take the liberty of the yard and pay the Sheriff no fees. They care nothing for the Bankrupt Law, or 50 Rod square limits—"O that we were all rats."

The soil of every country, and the bringing to the utmost perfection its various productions, are the foundations of all wealth and prosperity. You might as well hope to see the human body in active motion when palsy had reached the heart, or a tree flourishing after its roots were decayed, as expect to see manufactures, or arts, or industry of any description progressive, when agriculture has declined.

In a country that is fruitful, spacious, populous, and abounding with seaports, if the people are industrious, they may draw from the bosom of the earth immense treasure, which would be lost by the negligence and sloth of its inhabitants. By improving the productions of nature by manufactures, the national riches are augmented; and it is by carrying these fruits of industry to other nations, that a solid commerce is established.

It is the office of history not only to amuse but instruct; to make men not only wiser, but better; to reconcile them to their various conditions, however clouded or disastrous; to impress them with a constant sense of the Divine Providence and presence, or, to describe it by almost a word, in the sublime language of our great poet—

"To justify the ways of God to man."

The love of praise has been wisely implanted in the human soul; it is the crowning wreath which urges industry to attain perfection, and excites our anxious endeavors to place the gifts of nature and the embellishments of art, in the most pleasing point of view.

However different I am from other men, said William Penn, relative to religious matters, I know no religion that destroys courtesy, civility, and kindness. These, rightly understood, are great indications of true men, if not good christians.

At one of Penn's trials, when he had been treated harshly and ungenerously, he put some home questions to the Recorder, on the law, who finally answered "I tell you to be silent; if we should suffer you to ask questions till tomorrow, you would be never the wiser."—"That," replied Penn, in his quiet way, "is according as the answers are."

He who knows not how often rigorous laws produce total impunity, and how many crimes are concealed and forgotten, for fear of hurrying the offender to that state in which there is no repentance, has conversed very little with mankind.

The heart may seek to conceal itself from the outward world, but in the sanctuary of home it takes refuge from constraint, leaving its excellence or its depravity, its charms or its defects, to the observation of others. A multitude of little circumstances that we can neither foresee nor avert, daily make discoveries of our principles and actions to those that surround us; and happy is the individual whose conduct will always bear this microscope of home!

The Earl of Orrery well observes, that whenever we step out of domestic life, in search of felicity, we come back again disappointed, tired, and chagrined. One day passed under our own roof, with our friends and our family, is worth a thousand in another place.

Milton was asked by a friend, whether he would instruct his daughters in the different languages? To which Milton replied, 'No, sir, one tongue is sufficient for a woman.' Some churlish husbands may perhaps say they find one tongue too much.

To Stop the Bleeding of Vines.

Mr. Knight takes four parts of scraped cheese and one of calcined oyster shells, or chalk burnt to lime [or quick-limed.] This is pressed into the pores of the wood. In this way the longest branches may be taken off at any season with safety.—Col. Hort. Mem. vol. 2, p. 261. Lime, mixed with water to a thick consistence, and applied in summer to the amputated limb or stump of fruit trees, prevents the extravasation of sap.

The Dutch Salmagundi of M. Paul Van Hemert.

Translated by Lewis Jackson, Author of an Introduction to French Poetry, &c.

A rather trifling preface introduces us to this agreeable *melang*, which reflects credit upon the polite literature of Holland, and is well rendered by the translator. The mixture of grave and gay is apportioned with good sense and sound discretion. We extract from about thirty subjects, the following as specimens:

"THE STEP-MOTHER—A CHINESE TALE.

"In the reign of Sweng Vang, the guards of a castle found a man lying in a field, who appeared but recently to have been murdered. At a little distance they found two brothers, whom they took into custody, as the probable murderers. As, however, the deceased had but one wound, which consequently gave cause to surmise but *one* perpetrator, the question arose, which of the two had done the deed? Neither of the brothers would accuse the other, each of them declaring that he, and not his brother, was the assassin. The case was brought before the king.

"'To grant life to both,' said the king, 'would be to shew mercy to one murderer; to have both executed, where only one can be guilty, would be cruel and against the law. Well, then! let the mother of those men be called, and let her opinion decide their fate; for she will know her children best.'

"So said, so done. The mother was informed of the king's command. 'If,' said the poor woman, bursting into a flood of tears, 'if I am then compelled to choose—let the eldest live!'

"The king expressed his great surprize, that the mother should have chosen the elder, for the younger children are generally cherished the most by mothers. 'Yes,' said she, 'he whose life I now save, is not the offspring of my own body, but a son of my late husband by his first marriage. I have solemnly promised his father always to treat him as my own child, and until now I have always kept my word. I should now break that promise, were I, from maternal tenderness, to save the life of my youngest son, to the detriment of the elder. I feel what this sacrifice costs my heart'—Cries and sobs here choked her utterance. The king pardoned them both.

"THE SYRIAN WOMAN.

"King Louis IX. during his unfortunate crusade, while remaining at Acre in Syria, sent an embassy to the Sultan at Damascus. Brother Yves, a Jacobin monk, was at the head of it, and related, on his return, (according to Joinville's report) wonderful things respecting his journey, of which the following is one:

"In a desert, says he, I met an old woman of small stature. In one hand she held a pitcher full of water, in the other a chafing-dish with red hot coals. Quick as lightning she hastened past me. I turned quickly round and called to her, 'Woman! what are you going to do with those coals and that water?' 'What am I going to do?' said she; "with the coals, I intend to set fire to Paradise, and with the water to extinguish the flames of hell!" 'But why so bold a deed?' cried I. 'In order,' replied she, 'that man may no longer do good for the sake of reward alone, nor refrain from evil for fear of punishment.'

"RATS IN THE STATUE.

"'What is most to be dreaded in a state?' demanded Hoan Kong to his minister Koang Tschong. 'Prince,' replied he, 'according to my idea, nothing is more to be dreaded than that which is called 'Rats in the Statue.'—Hoan Kong did not understand this metaphor, and Koang Tschong explained it to him in the following manner:—'You know, prince, that in many places, statues are erected in honor of the tutelar saints of the place; these wooden images are hollow within, and painted without. Now, by some chance or other, a rat had penetrated into such a statue, and nothing could be thought of or devised to drive it thence. To set fire to it, they did not dare, fearful that the wood would catch; neither did they dare to place the image in water, lest the colours might thereby be effaced. Thus the rat remained protected, through the respect they had for the image.'

"'And who are those rats in the state?' asked Hoan Kong. 'They are,' said he, 'people who possess neither virtue nor merit, and yet share the favors of their prince; these are the 'Rats in the Statue.''

ANOTHER CHINESE TALE.

"Kin-Tsong, king of Tsi, had a beautiful horse which was a particular favorite of his. Through some neglect of the groom, the horse died; on which account the king became so enraged, that he took up a lance and was going to run him through with it. Fortunately, Iyan Tse was present at the moment, and addressed the king as follows:—'Prince! there was but little wanting, and this man would have died without knowing the magnitude of his crime.' 'Well,' said the king, 'convince him first.'

"Iyan took the lance, and turning towards the criminal, said—Child of misfortune! pay attention, while I relate to you the extent of your crime. First, you are the cause of the death of the horse, which the king had intrusted to your care; for this reason you must die. Secondly, you are the cause that his majesty, on account of a horse, has put himself into such a passion, that he was going, with his own hand, to kill you. Do you consider this new crime greater than the former? Thirdly, and lastly, it will now be known throughout the kingdom, and to our neighbours, that our lord the king, on account of a horse, did, with his own hands, kill a fellow-creature, whereby he, without doubt, will lose his good name. See, child of misfortune! this is your greatest crime; and what dreadful consequences result from your neglect. Do you now fully comprehend what you have been doing?' 'Let him go,' cried the king, 'I forgive him!'"

PEACH TREES.

It is not generally known, we believe, that lamp oil, or fish oil of any kind (that which is inferior is equally as good for this purpose, as that of a better quality) poured at the root of the Peach tree will effectually prevent the ravages of the worm that has heretofore proved so destructive to that valuable fruit tree.—This discovery was purely accidental, and was made a year or two since: the wick of a lamp was carelessly thrown aside, and lodged at the foot of a tree, and while other trees in the same garden were injured materially by the worm, this remained entirely wholesome and sound. Since that time the experiment has been repeatedly tried, and with complete success. It would be observed, however, that the oil will not compel the worm to quit the body of the tree, if there when it is applied, but will prevent its getting into it after the application. We are assured that the same process is in use on Long-Island, and is found to be the only means which will secure the preservation of the tree.

EDWARD THOMSON'S TEAS.

It appears from the report of Mr. Samuel H. Smith, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the frauds on the revenue committed at Philadelphia, that Mr. Thompson had been for a number of years extensively engaged in the Canton trade, and particularly in the importation of Teas. On all these importations the duties were regularly paid, until the 19th of November, 1825.—In 1825, he made importations in the ship William Savery, which arrived Feb. 28, the Addison, April 5, the Woodrop Sims, April 13, Benjamin Rush, July 1, and Thomas Scattergood, July 2. Annexed to the report of Mr. Smith, are statements exhibiting the quantities and qualities of the teas entered as stored; those bonded for the payment of duties; those remaining in store, and those which have been surreptitiously removed, with the portions of the latter which have been seized at Baltimore, N. York, and Boston, together with the amount of duties accruing. The amount of duties unbonded is $457,916. Of this amount about $85,000 are duties on teas which remain in store, leaving duties unbonded, on teas taken away, $352,916. The debt of Mr. Thompson for duties bonded, is $537,331, making the whole amount of duties for property not remaining in store, $910,247, from which a deduction of almost $53,000 is to be made for the estimated amount of debenture, leaving the whole debt of Mr. Thompson for duties $857,247.

The above amount of debt to the United States, is subject to such deductions as may be made, for teas seized, should it be decided that the United States are entitled to hold them against the claims of bona fide purchasers in whose possession they are seized, and also for the teas remaining in store, which are claimed by Messrs. J. & W. Lippincott & Co. under an assignment to them. The bonds appear to be considered not good for any amount. The following extracts from the report will give some idea of the manner in which the fraud was committed.

Several days were consumed in inspecting and discharging the cargoes of each of these vessels. During this time, the teas as soon as they were weighed and marked, were removed from the wharves by porters in the employ of Mr. Thompson. The duties on but an inconsiderable portion of them, were, at the time, secured by bond and sureties. In respect to the residue, Mr. Thompson availed himself of the provision contained in the 62d section of the collection law, by giving his own bond, with the condition of the teas being deposited in stores, to be agreed upon by the owner and Inspector. Two Inspectors, Andrew Jackson and Robert Hopkins, who remained on the wharf during the discharge of the cargoes, had these stores in their charge, being six in number, and rented by Mr. Thompson. The porters, unattended by any revenue officer, removed the teas, which were placed by them on the pavements in front of the stores, from which parcels of them were forthwith taken to packets destined for New York, Boston, or Baltimore, and the residue deposited in the stores. During this time the stores were open, or both the keys in the hands of Mr. Thompson or his agents. In this state they remained until the teas were arranged by persons in Mr. Thompson's service, when they were secured by double locks, the Inspector taking possession of the Custom House key, without having previously made any other than a casual examination of the contents. No accurate examination appears to have been subsequently made, which, it is alleged, would have been impracticable, from the impossibility of counting the boxes; from the manner in which they were placed, and from the difficulty of obtaining the owner's key, which, it is represented, he is under no obligation to furnish to the Inspector. Afterwards, when the owner wished to enter the stores, the Inspector, when engaged in other duties, entrusted him with the key. This confidence was extremely abused, and, under cover of permits for taking out a small number of chests, a large number were withdrawn, on which occasions frequently the stores were entered when it was ascertained that the Inspector under whose charge they had been placed, was busily engaged at a distance. It is ascertained that, in these ways, the number of boxes of teas, as stated in Document, No. A. have been either never stored, or, if stored, have been surreptitiously withdrawn. But the exact quantity of each does not appear.

It is alleged to have been always the custom for the owner to choose his stores, and it appears that the same Custom-house key opened different locks, which were furnished by the surveyor, and that this was known to the revenue officers.

The Inspectors who had charge of the stores, represent, that they had other duties which they were required to perform, such as counting the boxes of teas as they were weighed and marked, and attending to none being taken away, incompatible with a stricter compliance with the law than has taken place, no officer being specially charged to accompany the teas to the stores.

The depositions of several of the Inspectors show that, sometimes, a more guarded course was pursued in regard to the admission of articles into, and their removal from the stores, but the foregoing is abundantly shown to have been the usual course, and it appears, that besides Andrew Jackson and Robert Hopkins, several Inspectors, and among them Joseph R. Dickson, was in the habit of lending his key to the owner of articles stored.

* * * *

There is reason to fear that these abuses did not commence in the year 1825. The depositions of Peter Mackie, Charles Mackie, and Barclay Arney, clerks of Mr. Thompson, numbered 65, 66 and 67, state that Mr. Thompson began the practice of surreptitiously removing teas as early as the year 1822, and continued it into 1825; that the plan was first laid down by Floyd S. Bailey, then connected in business with Smith and Nicoll, of N. York; that Floyd S. Bailey urged Mr. Thompson to do in Philadelphia as they did in New York, that is, bond a small number of boxes, and, under the colour of a permit for them, remove a larger number. These allegations are supported by the copies of sundry letters of Floyd S. Bailey and Edward H. Nicoll to Edward Thompson, numbered 65X.

In these cases it is to be remarked the duties were all eventually paid.

By the existing laws it is provided that the particular certificates accompanying spirits, wines, and teas, shall be furnished in blank by the collectors, under their signatures, and numbered, to the surveyors or other officers of Inspection, who are made accountable therefor to the Collectors, and who are required to make regular and exact entries of all such as shall be delivered by them to individuals.

It appears that the practice, previous to the failure of Mr. Thompson, was, for the Surveyor to have these certificates printed, often distinctly for each cargo when its packages were numerous; for the Collector, or a clerk for him, to sign, seal and number them, and then return them to the Surveyor, who filled them up and countersigned them. The Surveyor then delivered them on demand, to the owner of the wines, spirits, or teas, at any time after their inspection, whether bonded or deposited in stores, taking a receipt for them. No general books are kept of their transmission from the Collector to the Surveyor, or of their delivery by the latter to the merchants; but entries are made of their delivery, in the particular books of the several commodities kept by the Surveyor, and an evidence of such delivery accompanies the Collector's returns to the Treasury. There does not appear to be any periodical accountability in this respect of the Surveyor to the Collector. No instructions on this head, or in regard to the delivery of these certificates to individuals, seems to have been given by the Collector to the Surveyor; but a general impression existed among the custom house officers, that they were legally demandable as soon as the goods were bonded, or deposited in store. Accordingly, in the case of Thomson's teas, they were delivered on demand, after the teas were bonded or stored, as soon as they could be prepared, and covered the whole importations. This usage seems always to have prevailed in this port.

* * * *

Having found from my personal intercourse, that an impression prevailed that the Collector had taken insufficient sureties on the bonds of Mr. Thomson, to whom it was thought unusual favour had been extended; and it appearing undoubted that the sureties were worth very little compared with the sums for which they were answerable, I considered it my duty to call upon the Collector for an explanation upon this head, for the answer to which, I refer to his deposition with the abstract of Mr. Thomson's bonds, as given in document No. 70.

Having been confidentially informed, from a source of undoubted respectability, that subsequently to the failure of Mr. Thomson, Mr. Peter Mackie, one of his clerks, has been engaged at the Custom House, late at night, signing, as attorney of Floyd S. Bailey, bonds previously given by Mr. Thomson. I also made inquiry on this head. The Collector admits the fact, and says that, from information from the Deputy Collector, it appears that some of Edward Thomson's bonds, which through oversight, were incomplete at the time they were given, had a surety, by his attorney, added on the evening of the 19th November.

Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers to the 24th March inclusive.

By the British ship Marmion, captain Petrie, arrived at this port, we have London dates to the 20th of March, and Liverpool to the 22d.

The king of Portugal died on the 10th of March.

The king of England has been ill The reports of his illness had an effect on the funds, and on the 16th of March his physicians began to publish daily bulletins. After this he grew worse, but the bulletin of the 20th of March, the last received, says, "his majesty is convalescent."

The London Courier of the 22d says: "the accounts from Windsor this morning respecting the king's health continue to be most favorable; his progress towards convalescence was extremely satisfactory." It was deemed unnecessary to issue any more bulletins on the subject of his health.

At Halifax and Leeds trade was generally improving. At the latter town wool had advanced, and it was hoped woollen goods would reach something like their fair value.

St. Petersburgh journals to the 28th of February, contain not a word of political intelligence. The Emperor continues to bestow favors on those who exerted themselves on the occasion of the late commotion.

We understand, says the Boston Courier, that letters received from France, mention the failure of one of the greatest houses in St. Petersburg.

Lowson, March 20.—The Etoile dated yesterday, which we received this morning by express, announces the death of the king of Portugal, intelligence of which reached Paris by a telegraphic despatch. The following are extracts:

"On the 4th inst. his majesty was attacked with an apoplectic fit, together with epilepsy. On the 5th and 6th his [illegible] such a degree as to create the greatest alarm for his life.

"After the crisis of the 6th, his majesty experienced no new attack till the 9th, when his malady returned with augmented violence, to which the king yielded, and laid down his life on the 10th, at six in the evening.

"At the departure of the courier, the princess Isabella Maria, eldest daughter of the king, acted as Regent. Lisbon was quite tranquil.

There was a plan on foot for establishing a telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Manchester, whereby the merchants in one town may convey information to the manufacturers of the other in the space of 30 minutes.

The accounts from Gottenburg were very alarming. Seven or eight houses had stopped payment; among them Pyrtz is said to have failed for 400,000 dollars.

The Madrid police have seized an insurrectionary proclamation, signed by Merino, setting forth the necessity of Ferdinand's abdicating the throne in favor of his brother, the Infanta Don Carlos, and recommending the king to imitate the example of his father Charles IV.

A band of brigands have been discovered at Pesth, in Hungary, the members of which belonged to the higher orders of society. The band was regularly organized with cashiers, book-keepers, &c. The value of stolen property was estimated at 150,000 florins. The members were all losing gamblers.

The king of Bavaria has abolished the order of Capuchin friars, and turned the convent into an university. It is a celebrated convent, at Munich, remarkable for its fine gallery of paintings.

An article dated St. Petersbugh, March 4, announces the arrival of the Duke of Wellington in that city on the preceding day.—His Grace had immediately an audience of the Emperor and Empress, to whom he delivered the "condolence and felicitations" of the King of England. No allusion is made to the political object of his grace's mission.

The York Gazette reports that a lady just recovered from an illness of a few weeks, has presented her physician with a check on her banker for 5000 dollars.

The British Parliament recently voted thirteen thousand pounds sterling for exploratory expeditions in the interior of Africa.

The British ambassador in Paris, lately gave a ball there, which is said to have surpassed in magnificence, all the entertainments of the kind that had been witnessed in that capital.

It is estimated that the sums hazarded at the gaming tables of Paris, amount to the enormous total of three hundred and fifty millions of francs a year.

A pawn broker in London recently caught a thief by placing a rat trap near a broken pane of glass, and baited with a gold watch! The trap was covered with tissue paper.

There are in the city of Paris, only, 520 watch makers, who employ 2053 workmen, and produce annually 80,000 gold watches, 40,000 silver watches, and 15,000 clocks, the whole worth about 19,765,000 francs.

English Etiquette.—The following joke is in circulation as an original of one of the noble secretary's official despatches.

"The Duke of St. Albans is requested by Mrs. Coutts to invite Lord Sefton to a party at her house, on the——"

And the following is the answer sent thereto.

"Lord Sefton's compliments to Mrs. Coutts' Lord in Waiting, and regrets that a previous engagement will prevent his attending Mrs. Coutts on the——"

[Some of our readers may not know, that Mrs. Coutts was formerly a fourth-rate actress; who, after being for many years the *chere amie* of Coutts, the opulent banker, became his wife, and in a few weeks thereafter his widow. She is enormously rich, and is about to marry (*en dit*) the Duke of St. Albans, a young nobleman of 29. Mrs. C. is about 50, very fat and very frank in her manners. Her income is estimated at 90,000*l.* (about $400,000 per annum.) She is the mother-in-law of the ladies of Sir Francis Burdett and the Earl of Guilford.

The Medical Journal of Gironde contains a story which is certainly very remarkable if true. This paper asserts that an old gentleman of Bordeaux, M. Chastellies de Montplaisir, who is the possessor of a family secret, which was tried a long time since in a case of hydrophobia, had the courage to go to Paris last summer, and solicit the humble favor of being bitten authentically by a mad dog, in order to prove the efficacy of his preservative medicine.

The 26th of August, 1825, the authorities of the department of the Seine gave permission for the experiment, and the same day M. Montplaisir received, with an incredible firmness, eight very deep bites in the hand and left arm, from a dog in the height of his fury, and which was in a confirmed state of madness. The wounds caused by these bites were not cauterized. M. Montplaisir simply dressed them with a preparation of his own, and afterwards ate an omelet prepared by himself.—His health was not at all impaired during the two months stay that he made in the capital after the experiment. He finally set out for Bordeaux, and to this time does not appear to dread any attack of the terrible malady with which he has been innoculated, but from which he firmly believes he has forever preserved himself by the timely use he made of his mysterious preventative.

A young man lately, was literally ground to death by a carding engine in the Upper Carr Factory, Stockport, Eng. The deceased, it appears, was caught by a strap attached to the carding engine, and immediately carried round it; in the first revolution, he came in contact with the gas-pipe, which snapped off, and the room was immediately in darkness.—Some time necessarily elapsed before the machinery could be stopped, during which the unfortunate man was repeatedly dashed against the low roof of the room with the violence which caused the slates to fly off in every direction; by these repeated concussions, too, both his legs were torn off, and the rest of his frame so dreadfully lacerated, that when the machinery was at length stopped and a light obtained, all that at first appeared to remain was, in the words of an eye-witness, "a bundle of rags."

A fresco painting has been discovered, says the European Magazine, at Pompeii, which represents Vesuvius in a state of eruption, emitting flames and torrents of lava. Religious processions are seen at the foot of the mountain; and cape Misenum and the city of Neapolis are perfectly distinguished in the distance. Vesuvius must, since its execution, have become much lower; for, in the painting it is of an extraordinary height. It is evident, that the mountain Somma has been formed by subsequent eruptions, as there is no appearance of it in the picture.

Goethe, in his 80th year, has just published a new edition of his Werter, which was 50 years ago the most popular work in Germany

A Madras paper gives an account of a moth which had just been caught, and which measured from the tip of one wing to the other, 10 inches. Both wings are beautifully variegated with the brightest colors. The largest before known, measuring 9 inches, is in the British Museum.

Does any one know how many cosmetics are sold in London? We do not, but we have reckoned more than two hundred and fifty [illegible] we should have no difficulty in making up the total cosmetic regiment to five or six hundred.

Accounts from Botany Bay to Sept. 18, state that a tribe of natives have been discovered at a distance of 4 or 500 miles from the English settlements, who are "white in complexion, clothed in skins, and superior to all the natives of New Holland."

SHIPWRECK.

The following account of a most distressing shipwreck was yesterday received at Lloyd's. Portsmouth, March 16.—His Majesty's ship Blonde, which arrived yesterday, fell in with, on the 7th instant, in lat. 44 deg. 43 min. N. long. 21 deg. 57 min. W. the Francis Mary, of 391 tons, Kendal master, (and from New Brunswick, bound to Liverpool, timber laden (being her first voyage), waterlogged, and a perfect wreck. Took off the master, his wife, three seamen, and one female passenger, out of a crew of seventeen. On the 1st February, the Francis Mary experienced a most tremendous gale of wind from the W. N. W. during which she carried away her foremast; the sea made a complete breach over her, washed four seamen off the deck, the boats &c. For twenty-two days in this horrible condition, the unfortunate survivors supported their wretched existence by actually feeding on the dead bodies of those who died on the wreck, when they were providentially fallen in with and rescued from their horrid state by his Majesty's ship Blonde. From her commander, lord Byron, and his officers, they received the utmost possible sympathy, and every thing was afforded for their comfort and accommodation by his lordship, whose conduct towards them, the captain says, no language on his part is sufficient to express. Had they remained a few hours longer on the wreck they must inevitably have perished, having been brought on board in a complete state of exhaustion.

Calcutta papers have been received as late as the 21st of Dec. One of the states, that when the King of Ava, heard of the fall of Prome, he raved like a mad man, and determined to take no counsel thereafter but his own. The propositions made by him by the British commander, at the conferences for a peace, had been indignantly rejected. The Burmese army had been routed, and was estimated at from 70,000 to 11000 men.

The Enterprize steam vessel had arrived safely at Calcutta, from England. Capt. Johnson was of opinion, that when the necessary arrangement for a supply of fuel should be completed, he would be able to perform the voyage in 70 days.

The Bengal Bank had embarrassed itself by making advances to government.

The captives held by the Burmese, among them several Americans, were suffering for want of provisions.

WEEKLY COMPEDIUM.

Compiled for the Saturday Evening Post.

On Wednesday last, at the drawing of the Grand Consolidated Lottery, Washington city, the following Numbers came out:

11 35 9 3 1

PRATT & DAVIS, of this city, we are told were fortunate in disposing of a large part of the Capital Prize of 60,000!

The BOSTON BARD has gone on to Boston; he has an aged mother living in the neighbourhood of that city

SKILLICK OSBORN is publishing a volume of his Poems; mostly those which have not appeared in print. We wish him success.

On Thursday, the 27th inst. S. Silliman commenced a new daily morning newspaper, THE TIMES, in New York.

It has been asked why some measures have not been adopted in this city to assist in the relief of the venerable Thomas Jefferson.—Shall it be said that Philadelphia did not step forward to lend her assistance to a Patriot, borne down with age, and suffering under pecuniary difficulties. We hope not.

In consequence of the completion of the Schuylkill river and canal navigation to the town of Reading, passengers are now conveyed between Philadelphia and Reading, a distance of about 70 miles, between sun rise and sun set, for the small sum of two dollars, and in canal boats combining great elegance and comfort.

Sweetzer, an industrious shoemaker, in Massachusetts, drew the $10,000 in the last lottery of Rhode Island. Dame Fortune has a soul at last.

Of the Baltimore packets, the Ann, which left the wharf on Tuesday, sprang a leak when below the Point. The water rushed into the hold in so great a quantity, that the captain was forced to run her on shore.

Counterfeit 25 cent pieces, and "fivepenny bits," are in circulation in this city.

On Tuesday afternoon last, a young man from the country received eight counterfeit "five penny bits" in exchange for butter; and an old German farmer, received two counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces.

Langdon Cheves, Esq. of Philadelphia, has purchased of Mr. Coleman, the beautiful seat on the Columbia Road, one mile west of Lancaster, Pa. late the property of Mr. Christopher Brenner, with the intention of making it his residence.

A Cabinet maker's Shop, and a quantity of materials, back of No. 30 North Fourth-street, with two small tenements, were destroyed by fire, between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday evening.

The villain who recently robbed the jeweller's shop in this city, has been apprehended and committed to prison in New York. He attempted to dispose of several watches at North's, corner of Vesey-street and Broadway—the clerk discovered they answered the description of some part of the stolen property, and had him secured.

Considerable excitement has been kept up in West Jersey, by a law passed by the Legislature of our neighboring State, relative to the taking of *oysters*. We hope that things will be managed so as to prevent any diminution of this valuable shell fish in our market.

The new novel, called the "Last Man," written by Mrs. Shelley, has made quite a sensation in London; the two characters, Raymond and Adrian, being modelled after her late husband Percy B. Shelley, and his friend Lord Byron.

From the Kentucky papers, we learn that the trial of J. O. Beauchamp, the supposed murderer of S. P. Sharp, and that of Isaac B. Desha, also accused of murder, have been both postponed, on account of the absence of material witnesses.

A meeting has been held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Thursday evening the 20th inst. to take into consideration the expediency of raising funds for the relief of the venerable Thomas Jefferson.

Strawberries and cucumbers have already appeared in the Norfolk market.

The Albany, N. Y. Argus states that at the recommendation of the Bench and Bar, of Columbia county, the Executive mercy has been extended to young Taylor, and that he has left the state.

Brigadier General Scott, of the U. States Army, arrived at Wilmington, N. C. on the 17th inst. on a tour to the south.

Lorenzo Dow was at Cincinnati on the 15th inst.

Since the first of the present month, the steamboat Reindeer, owned by some enterprizing individuals of the town of Brownsville, Pa. has commenced running regularly between that town and Pittsburg. By this arrangement the land transportation of goods between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will be materially lessened in distance and expense.

[illegible] offices and stores in Providence, R. I. were attempted to be robbed on the night of the 18th inst. In one or two of which the robbers were partially successful.

A forgery on the Life and Fire Insurance Company, to the amount of 3000 dollars, has been detected and the parties implicated taken into custody in New York.

It is expected that Mr. Randolph will embark for Liverpool, on Monday week.

Mr. Wirt, lately appointed Professor of law in the University of Virginia, has notified the Rector and Visitors that he declines accepting the appointment.

Last Monday was the anniversary of the birth of Shakspeare. The event was publicly celebrated in Boston, by the Shakspearean Club. The exercises consisted of an oration by Mr. George Washington Adams, and a poem by Mr. Oscar Gourley.

An awful instance of the uncertainty of life was presented in the town of Hamilton, Ohio, on the 5th inst. During a severe storm, a flash of lightning struck the chimney of Mr. James Boal, and caused the death of four of its inmates, the wife, two children and mother-in-law of Mr. Boal.

New Orleans papers to the 1st inst. have been received by an arrival at New York.—There were in port at that time, 23 ships, 40 brigs, and 18 schooners, all of which were engaged except 3 ships, 3 brigs, and 7 schrs. and probably not more than half the crops were yet shipped.

One thousand and thirty dollars and twelve cents have been paid from the treasury of Kentucky for the support of Isaac B. Desha since he was arrested for the murder of Mr. Baker. Other heavy costs of the preparations for another trial are to come yet.

The Brandywine frigate, it is said, will be ordered round to the Pacific, to relieve the United States, Commodore Hull.

Silver and Composition Medals, in honor of the opening of the Erie Canal, have been struck off in New York for distribution.

The Alert, at Boston, brings information that the E. I. Company's ship Royal George, with her cargo of 7000 chests Tea, was totally destroyed by fire at Canton, on the 24th December.

According to a letter from the Secretary of War, it appears that officers have been detailed from the Engineer Department to make a survey, with a view to the extension of the Cumberland Road to tide water in the District of Columbia. They will be ready to commence operations on the 25th instant.

The Wheeling Gazette of the 15th, says the Ohio river is about ten feet above low water mark at that place.

Messrs. Yates and McIntyre have the management of Mr. Jefferson's lottery. There are 11480 chances at $10 each. The books for subscription were opened at Washington on Saturday, and it is said the tickets will be ready for delivery in a very short time.

The ship Commerce, from Matanzas, with a cargo of sugar, molasses, coffee, &c. was a few days since taken from the East into the North River, New York, and on going into Carlisle-st. dock to discharge, during a high wind, she ran bow on against the wharf, and drove the fluke of the anchor into her bottom. She filled in a short time, and sunk along side the wharf.

John T. Johnson, a member of the last Congress, from Kentucky, has been appointed by the Executive of the State, a Judge of the new Court of Appeals, and has taken his seat on the bench.

In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Barton gives an unpleasant account of the public agents in Missouri—within the last seven years, according to his statement, they have plundered the Government of more than half a million of dollars.

The Savannah papers of the 10th inst. state that considerable damage has been done by the frost to the fruit trees, and cotton which was above ground, throughout the state. A portion of cotton had not come up, in consequence of the drought, but all that was above ground, will have to be replanted.

Col. De Witt Clinton, jun. has been unanimously elected Chief Engineer of the Alatamaha and Savannah Canal, in Georgia, which appointment he has accepted.

The camphor tree of Sumatra has become very scarce, and it is said that 300 trees may be cut down before any of this valuable drug can be found.

Sentence of death was passed on Saturday last, by the court of Anne Arundel county, Md. on negro woman Rachel, for setting fire to a dwelling house in that county.

The Quebec Gazette states that the reaction of the late distress in Great Britain is now felt in Quebec, and there is at present a general gloom and want of confidence in the trade of the Province.

Col. Henry Rutgers, in addition to his former munificent public gifts, has bestowed five thousand dollars on Rutger's College, New Jersey.

The sum of $4,000, which had been taken from a letter deposited in the New-York post office on the 24th ult. addressed to the Cashier of the New England Bank at Boston, has been recovered. The theft has been fixed upon a lad of 14 years of age, employed as an assistant by one of the letter carriers of the New-York office.

M. Charles de Lasteyrie, son-in-law of Gen. La Fayette, is about to publish a new Journal in Paris. It is called the "Journal of Ordinary and Practical Knowledge." The editor is promised the assistance of many men of talents.

On Saturday last, a sixty four gun ship, intended for the Brazilian government, was launched from the ship yard of Mr. Eckford, at New York, in fine style.

A mill in Bethel, Vt. was carried away by a freshet, floated down the stream for several rods, and lodged upon an island. The lower story was swept away; but the upper story remained so entirely free from injury, that a large quantity of grain contained in it was not even wet.

Twenty thousand five hundred bales of cotton were landed at the wharves in Savannah, during the last month, exclusive of that brought in by small boats and wagons.

The Masonic Association of the city of New York have opened books for subscription of stock for the erection of a splendid Hall for Masonic purposes. The Trustees have fixed upon the site opposite the Hospital in Broadway.

On Sunday evening week, a son of Captain Hale, the packet-master, about 11 years old, accidentally fell from the deck of a vessel in the harbor of Portland, Me. and was in danger of drowning, when Lt. Schuyler of the U. S. Army, who was near by, instantly plunged into the water and saved the lad's life at the imminent hazard of his own.

A late New-Orleans paper states, that while a Mr. F—— V—— was conducting a negro slave of his, to be whipped, on arriving before the door of the jail, the poor fellow drew from his pocket an old jack knife, and cut his throat.

The lake navigation at Buffalo will not commence, probably until the 1st of May.—There were no indications on the 13th inst. that the ice would soon disappear.

Gov. Wolcott has been re elected in Connecticut, but by a diminished majority. In Rhode Island, Governor Fenner has been elected, we believe, without opposition.

Captain Chapman, arrived at Boston from Buenos Ayres, mentions a report that the Brazilian squadron intended, when reinforced, to attack that place.

The Salem, N. J. Messenger says, that in five years there has been upwards of thirty large and elegant buildings put up in that town. We are pleased to hear that this place is in so prosperous a condition.

Messrs. Cummings, Hilliard & Co. of Boston, have undertaken to publish, by subscription, a volume of the Poems of Mrs. Felicia Hemans, for the benefit of that lady. Several of her compositions are already well known in the United States.

The Directors of the Athenæum offer a reward of fifty dollars for the detection of the persons who have taken sundry books from the rooms of that institution.

A letter from an officer on board the frigate United States, received in Boston, dated off Chorillos, Nov. 25th, mentions that a number of the officers and crew had been sick with the small pox, but that the ship was then healthy, as the sick had been landed. Fifteen of the crew had died.

The Bank at Eastport, Maine, has failed, owing, it is said, to their having endorsed a large amount of Bills on England, drawn in the British Provinces and returned protested.

Counterfeit twenty dollar notes of the Branch of the State Bank of Georgia at Augusta, are in circulation. They can scarcely be distinguished from the genuine bills, except by the signatures of the President and Cashier.

A gentleman at New Orleans, writes to his friend in Louisville, that there are at present in that city, about eighty lawyers. Population in 1820, 27,000.

The Rev. S. E. Dwight, of Boston, has, at his own request, been dismissed from his pastoral charge. At a meeting of his Church, after hearing the result of the Mutual Council, "it was voted unanimously, to request his acceptance of $500 as an expression of their attachment, in addition to former applications during his absence."

The citizens of New Orleans were hoaxed of the 1st inst. with a notice in the papers that a trial of speed would take place that morning between the steam boats Hercules and Post Boy, for a stake of $5000. Great numbers turned out early in the morning, and remained on the levee till late in the afternoon, before they would be convinced that they were "April Fools."

The gun brig America, which is now about finishing her preparations for sea, will sail from New York in a few days. Commodore Porter goes out in her to Vera Cruz, and thence he proceeds to Mexico to consider whether he will accept the invitation of that government lately tendered to him. The America is an elegantly finished and fitted vessel of 20 guns, and is intended for the Mexican Navy.

The Spanish fleet remained at St. Jago de Cuba on the 28th ult. and consisted of the Guerrero, 74; Lealted, 50; Yberia, 50; Perla, 42; Sabria, 44; Casilda, 42; Zafire, 26; schr. Havanero, 8. They landed one thousand troops from Havana. The new governor of St. Jago has issued orders that no passengers shall be allowed to land from any part of the West Indies, unless they are provided with passports.

On the night of the 15th inst. on the road between Mount Holly and Moorestown, a Tin Pedlar was stopped by two black men, who presented a pistol, threatened his life, and took possession of his cart. They robbed him of 300 dollars in specie and bank notes, 14 of which were of the State Bank of Trenton, 3's, 2's and 1's and a 5 dollar note of Jacob Barker. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of having committed this robbery.

On Monday, the 10th inst. about noon, the log dwelling house of Mr. Talcutt, in the town of Starkey, New York, was consumed by fire, and dreadful to relate, three small children were burnt to death Mr. T. and his wife were absent at the time; the latter of whom returned only in season to witness the last flickering of the flames that had laid their home desolate, and robbed them of their little ones. A scene more trying can hardly be imagined.

In a Justices' Court held at Newport, R. I. it has been decided that subscribers to a "new and splendid Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives and characters of 10,000 persons of all countries, and a sketch of living characters," published at Hartford, Conn. were not bound to pay for the work, inasmuch as it did not answer the description set forth in the prospectus—many of the notices merely stating the dates of the birth and death of distinguished persons, with no reference to their character or the incidents of their lives

The Spanish brig Arastas was found ashore on Grascut Keys on the 5th of March by the British Government schooner Speedwell.—The brig had on board 240 slaves, 230 of whom were saved with difficulty and carried to Havana, where they were condemned by the Mixed Commission. The vessel was lost, and the captain and two of the slaves died on board of the Speedwell.

It appears by the Boston papers that the Committee of the Bunker Hill Association, have decided that the Monument shall be an *Obelisk*, built of the Quincy Granite, 220 feet high—30 feet in diameter at the base, and 15 feet at the summit—the walls are to be constructed of 77 courses of stone, of 2 feet 8 inches in thickness, and each block will probably weigh from three to five tons. A hollow cone will rise from the centre, around which a flight of stairs will ascend to the summit. The base of the cone will be 7 feet, the apex 4, in diameter. The workmen have for some time been employed at the quarries "in fitting the rough stones for the builders use," and they will be transported to the sea shore as soon as the Railway for that purpose is completed, and thence conveyed to the battle ground.

A correspondent, under date of St. Charles, March 16, writes, that "the storm which passed over St. Louis, last Sunday, in a mere thunder gust and rain, was here attended with tremendous hail, and, on the Dardenne, a few miles N. W. was very destructive.—There was killed in one small lake or pond, upwards of 500 wild ducks, some of them having their necks cut entirely off."

At a celebration of school districts in Providence, N. Y. on the 20th ult. a great number of inhabitants assembled in a large room in Mr. Baker's tannery. In the midst of the exercise, the floor gave way, and men, women and children, were precipitated a distance of fourteen feet, into the vats beneath. Providentially no one was killed, although some were considerably injured by the falling timbers, &c. From one to two hundred dollars worth of clothes were entirely destroyed.

The Constitutional, a paper printed at Bogota, of the 9th March, contains an official Decree, announcing that as Colonel James Hamilton has failed in fulfilling the decree of Congress in his favor, for placing Steamboats on the river Orinoco, the exclusive privileges which were granted to him are annulled, and he is declared to have incurred the stipulated penalty of $20,000.

Mrs. Mary Richardson, of Pautucket, (R.I.) in a state of mental alienation, left her father's house at Central Falls, near Pautucket village, on the 1st January. An extensive inquiry was made for her without success. On Friday last her body was found floating in the Pautucket river, near the India Bridge at Providence. It is supposed that she threw herself into the river near her father's residence. She left a husband, who is absent, and a child.

Two men, engaged in blasting lime stone, on the bank of Housatonic river, above Derby, in Connecticut, were crushed to death by the sudden falling of a rock from a ledge above them. Another man, who was engaged in the same occupation at the time, saw the first motion of the rock, and sprang some distance before it fell, but did not escape being severely wounded.

William Bainbridge Cox, who robbed the mail between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, 18th Jan. last, and who recently broke jail from Batavia, in the state of New York, has been brought to New York city in custody of the sheriff of Gennessee county. Cox was arrested far in the interior of Upper Canada. His retreat was discovered by a confident, whom he sent to his step-father in Batavia for money. The father furnished the messenger with a horse, clothes and $500, which having received, the faithless friend turned state's evidence for the sake of the $1000 reward offered for the apprehension of Cox, and betrayed his place of concealment.

The Charleston Courier of the 15th instant relates an extraordinary occurrence which took place in that city on the preceding day. It appears that "negro Michel, convicted of arson on the 27th February last, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th April, between the hours of 10 and 2, was accordingly conveyed to the gallows erected for that purpose, at the usual place. But here an unexpected difficulty arose—there was no one to perform the office of executioner! The sheriff of Charleston district, who could not certainly be considered as the officer on such an occasion, of a court of magistrates and freeholders, refused, under legal advice, to act in the matter—and the head constable, to whom this duty had been assigned by the court that condemned the criminal, refused to perform it—whereupon, at 2 o'clock, the prisoner was brought back to the city, and confined in jail."

A child seven years and nine months old, was lost a few days since, near Stratton mountain, N. H. in the woods, and travelled, as near as could be judged, 30 miles, and came out at a house in Manchester, safe, before dark.—The parent and others were soon upon a search, and camped out all night. The next morning they again hit upon the track, and found him as above stated.

The Elizabeth (North Carolina) Star says, several runaway negroes lately armed and associated themselves together in Perquimans county, and shot at some men while travelling the public road, besides committing numerous other depredations; upon which the militia were ordered out to take them; they came up with two of them near Bennett's creek, in Gates county, and fired upon them, one of whom they killed, the other made his escape, though severely wounded; as they traced him a considerable distance by the blood.

Boston Newspapers.—In Boston there are now printed four daily, three tri-weekly, seven semi-weekly, and fifteen weekly newspapers—in all twenty-nine. The whole number of papers issued at one publication by all the newspaper establishments, amounts to 41,643. The whole number of papers printed in one week is 69,966. There are 19,475 sheets circulated on Saturday, upwards of two thousand more than on any other day in the week.

Captain Bunker and seventeen men, the crew of the American ship Tarquin, arrived at Barbados on the 19th ult. in two whale boats, having abandoned the ship in lat. 1½, long 47, when she was level with the water, having started a plank. The buoyancy of the oil, however, with which she was loaded, it

was expected, would keep her afloat, so that probably some vessel will fall in with her and tow her into port. The Tarquin had been four years on a whaling voyage, from which she was returning to Nantucket.

FROM VALPARAISO.

Capt. Wilson, of the brig Naiad, arrived at this port, from Valparaiso, states, that in December last, the Government of Chili sent an expedition of 4000 troops against the Island of Chiloe, which continued its allegiance to Old Spain. This expedition embarked at Valparaiso, under the personal command of General Freire, the Director of Chili. At the time Capt. Wilson sailed, the public feeling in Chili was much agitated, in consequence of the secret apprehension and banishment of the Bishop of Chili, by order of Government, without any reason being assigned; though it was well known he was inimical to the Patriot cause, in South America. His dwelling in Santiago, was entered at night, and he was arrested in his bed, and conveyed in a close carriage to Valparaiso, where he arrived the following night. He was there embarked on board the Chilian armed Schr. Montezuma, which sailed immediately, secretly destined. —The Bishop was greatly beloved by the inhabitants, and a dreadful commotion would have been consequent to the transaction, had it not been so sudden that his departure preceded the alarm. Captain Wilson brings dispatches from Mr. Allen, our Minister of Chili, to the United States Government.

Sentence was pronounced on Friday last, in the Circuit Court of the United States for this District on the seamen convicted at the October Sessions, of endeavouring to make a revolt on board the brig Lancaster, Captain Donaldson. The case was before the Supreme Court of the United States in February, to ascertain the legal meaning of the term *Revolt*, as used in the act of Congress: When that Court confirmed the interpretation always put on it by Judges Washington and Peters.

The Supreme Court at its last session, also gave judgment in the case of Juan Gualberto de Ortega, convicted in Philadelphia last Oct. of an assault on Mr. Salmon, the Spanish Minister. When called to be sentenced it appeared that Ortega had absconded, whereupon the cognizance of his bail (in $3000,) was forfeited.

AUCTION SALES.

The Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in England, has recently decided that in a sale of property at vendue, the seller could not legally employ a person to bid for him, unless it were made known in the conditions of sale. The fact not being stated in the conditions of sale, such a measure would be a gross fraud. This is a decision of no small importance; and is worthy of being known here, as well as in Great Britain. We believe such sales are frequently made; and the principle which would govern the English courts, would very probably be adopted by ours, if the question were brought before them.

PHENOMENON.

The Montpelier, Vermont Patriot gives us the details of a singular eruption of the earth which took place in the town of Calais, Vermont, a few days since, and which affords matter of speculation for the natural philosophers.

A large quantity of soil was suddenly thrown from the side, and near the base of a hill, leaving a cavity measuring six rods in length, forty feet in width and twelve feet deep. Large trees which were growing on the spot were removed with such force as to be thrown up the hill, although, while standing, they had inclined downward nearly 30 degrees from a perpendicular line. The ground was frozen two feet deep, and was also driven in the air perpendicularly. The force of the eruption must have been very great, as the report was heard a considerable distance, and stones, weighing from three to four hundred pounds were driven thirty rods off. One, which it is supposed would weigh between five hundred and a thousand pounds, was thrown about eight rods. The fissures in the rocks at the bottom and on the sides of the cavity, are barely large enough to admit a man's hand.

SLAVE TRADE AND PIRACY.

Captain Clarke, of the schr. Alert, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. from Martinico, informs, that a short time before his arrival at Porto Rico, a French slave ship arrived there from Africa, with a cargo of slaves, which the master sold to the planters for notes payable at a future day. No suspicion arose against the officers or crew, until, after waiting some time, they were induced for the sake of cash, to offer the notes at 10 per cent. discount.—This created a suspicion that all was not right. The master finally sold the notes at a discount, for a draft on St. Thomas, where he went with the ship and presented his draft, and was informed that it would be paid in a few hours. In the mean time (notice of foul play having been received from Porto Rico) a Danish sloop of war got under way and took possession of the ship. The officers and crew were arrested, and on investigation it was found that the former officers of the ship had been all murdered by the crew on the passage from Africa, excepting the second mate, whom they preserved until they arrived in sight of Porto Rico, when they murdered him, chose new officers, went boldly on shore, and conducted as above stated. The crew, consisting of 17 persons, were to be executed at Martinique, soon after Capt. Clarke left.

ICEBERGS.

Captain Langdon, from Lisbon, states that on his passage home he fell in with many islands of ice, and his ship was for several days in imminent danger. On the 31st March, in lat. 42, 16, lon. 49, 32, his thermometer indicated the approach of ice; the next day he saw several islands at three miles distance; on the third day five islands were near him, being only one and a half miles distance; and he was encircled with ice till the 6th of April, during most of which time the weather was thick, with moderate breezes. Some of these islands were 100 feet out of water, and a quarter of a mile in length. He attributes the safety of his ship in a great measure to the use of the thermometer in the water, having navigated her according to the faithful indications of that instrument. The first notice of the approach of ice was from the depression of the mercury from 62 or 63 (the ocean temperature) to 40 degrees. At the time when he was surrounded by ice the mercury was at 41 in the air at noon, and 31 in the water. On the 6th April when there was no ice in sight, and judging himself clear of it, the mercury was at 48 in the air, and 56 in the water.

The Drama.

We understand that on Friday evening next, 5th May, Mr. Wemyss will take his benefit.—The attractions this gentleman offers for that occasion, have not been equalled this season. The comedy of the "Hypocrite," which he has selected, is now the most popular play in London, and has had a run of two hundred nights in that metropolis:—decidedly the most successful piece that has been performed for many years. In New York too, it has been played for nearly thirty nights, with almost unprecedented applause. The character of Mauworm, in the "Hypocrite," is the *chef d'oeuvre* of the celebrated comedian, Mr. Liston; and is the same part, in which he addressed a noisy gallery, in that ludicrous speech copied into the daily prints some time ago. We will venture to say that our representative of Mauworm, (the irresistably comic Jefferson) will not lose by comparison with him, and the spectator that will not, on beholding him, relax his features into a "broad grin," must rank himself in the sombre list with "the severe Cato, the never laughing Cassius, the man hating Timon, and the whining Heraclitus," who abhorred laughing, the action that is most peculiar to man. A NEW farce, *written expressly* for Mr. Wemyss, entitled "EXIT IN A HURRY," will, on that evening, be performed for the first time. Of the merits of Mr. Wemyss, as an actor, it is almost unnecessary to say any thing—he is as deservedly distinguished for his professional abilities as for the talents and polished demeanour of his private character. "He has done the public some service, and they know it"—without him, many of the comedies produced this season would have remained among the dust and cobwebs of the managers' shelves. We sincerely trust that *play goers*, in distributing their favors, will not be so deficient in common courtesy as to forget one who has so largely contributed to their gratification, and so well entitled to their attention and patronage.—F. R.

Our old friend and favorite, Jefferson, takes his benefit on Wednesday evening next. Shall he not have a bumper? It is already determined—we know many who are going, and we advise all to be early and get good seats.

The Theatre, it is said, will open in Baltimore, as soon as Miss Kelly returns from her northern expedition. This beautiful and accomplished actress closes her American engagements in Baltimore.

Mr. Cooper and Miss Kelly are in Boston, being engaged by the managers of the Theatre in that city, to perform a few of their favourite characters.

Mr. Conway is at present in New York.—Mr. Hamblin is engaged at the Park, for a few nights. Mr. Maywood took a benefit at Quebec, on the 10th inst.

Monsieur and Madame Robert, celebrated jugglers, have arrived at New York from England, and were to exhibit their feats of dexterity at the Park theatre.

Mr. Hunter, the celebrated English equestrian is now performing at the new Circus, at Albany, N. Y.

On the 1st inst. the eccentric piece of the Manager in Distress; the drama of Damon and Pythias, and the farce of High Life below stairs, were performed at the theatre in Mobile, Alab.

The new theatre at Rochester, N. Y. opened the 18th inst. with the tragedy of Richard III. and the after piece of the Rendezvous.

A spacious theatre is building at Pittsburg, Pa. for Mr. Drake of Louisville, Ken.

The Boston Evening Gazette says Mrs. Mangeon has sung at the Apollo Society. Her voice is extremely sweet and clear,—she has a handsome person—a winning countenance, and sings with taste, spirit, and judgment.—She falls into some errors which she will no doubt obviate. The song, 'Bid me discourse' was sung, in our opinion, better than it ever was before in Boston, which is a good deal to say considering who has preceded her.—She was well received by all present, and her songs repeated by desire of the audience.—Mrs. M. is a Pupil of Mr. T. Welch, a Professor of Music in London, and has sung at the Theatre Royal, and in the first Concerts in that city. The Managers of the Boston Theatre, have refused her an engagement. She must be a valuable acquisition to any theatre.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1826.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS

"Cornelia, to the Boston Bard"—"Oh let me depart in the spring time of life"—"Cedric"—"Now spring advances," and "Cirex"—"Alladin"—"The Bachelor's Soliloquy"—"The Toper's Song"—"W. X. Y."—"Oh, say not, &c."—"Oscar"—"By-past Times"—"Clito," and a pastoral in two parts of eighty-four lines from our old friend, the "O Farmer," have each been received, and placed within our port folio for future selection and publication.

We also acknowledge two articles from "Frederick," and one from "Primus:"

Our city patrons are informed that WILLIAM SPRAGG, in future, is authorised to wait on them and receive the dues belonging to this establishment, and receipt for the same. Our demands generally have heretofore been settled in a punctual and liberal manner, and it encourages us to ask an extension of this favorable disposition, for which we promise that the future arrangements we may make, shall in all-wise comport with the extensive patronage received, and continue to render our paper the cheapest miscellany of the kind in the United States.

Extract of a letter from a friend in Limestone, Alab. dated the 25th ult.

"The Tennessee River (near which this Village is located,) has been higher lately by 2½ feet than was ever known before since settled by whites. The influenza prevails in this country to a considerable extent. Money scarce—Crops short, though the quality of the article better than usual, (viz. Cotton.)"

The National Intelligencer of the 24th inst contains several interesting papers relative to the Creek Treaty; they are now first published in consequence of an injunction of secrecy having been imposed upon the proceedings of Congress on this subject which is now removed. The first is the Message of Mr. Adams, accompanying which, is the treaty concluded by the Secretary of War, with the Chiefs and headmen of the Creek Nation. Of the firmness, prudence and ability which has been manifested on the part of the general government in this delicate affair, particularly by Mr. Barbour, too much cannot be said in praise; by his temperate management, aided by the abilities of our chief magistrate, the various conflicting and contending claims have been happily adjusted, and the threatening aspect which the *Troup* politicians so hastily assumed, satisfactorily dispelled. In the adjustment of the present treaty, Mr. Adams says he has been particularly anxious to dispense a measure of great liberality to both parties of the Creek Nation rather than to extort from them a bargain, of which the advantages on our part could only be purchased by hardship on theirs. The third article of the treaty provides that the United States pay to the Chiefs of the Creek Nation the sum of two hundred and seventeen thousand and six hundred dollars, immediately after the ratification of the treaty, ceding a large extent of lands, &c. to be distributed among the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Nation, and in the fourth article the United States agree to pay in addition to the above, the sum of twenty thousand dollars as a perpetual amity.

THE PANAMA QUESTION has been decided in the House of Representatives at Washington. The motion to lay on the table the resolution of the Committee of Foreign Affairs in favor of the expediency of the Mission, was negatived—31 ayes, 157 nays. Then the resolution as amended by Mr. M'Lane, was negatived—54 ayes, 143 nays. Finally, the bill making an appropriation for the mission was passed on Saturday last. It appears that there is a very large majority, in the House, who approve of this mission, though a portion of that majority wished for a direct expression of opinion, on the part of the House, relatively to the preservation of strict neutrality in our foreign relations. Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, moved to reduce the appropriation as far as regards the outfit to Mr. Anderson, by making it 4500 dollars instead of 9000, but this amendment was negatived. Mr. Forsyth inquired of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means for any information possessed by that Committee in relation to the extent and duration of the mission. Mr. M'Lane, in reply, read a communication from the Department of State on this subject. The substance of which was, that the exact duration of the mission could not now be ascertained, but that it was not expected to exceed six months after the minister should have arrived at Panama.

Those handsome and highly valuable buildings, well known as the Mansion House Hotel, in South Third street, are offered for public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the evening of the 18th of May. There is few buildings in the United States more extensive and commodious, or better suited in every respect for the accommodation of travellers and strangers visiting the city. We have no doubt they will be readily sold at a fair price.

It gives us pleasure to notice the rapid growth and advancement in local importance of the western part of the city of Philadelphia. A correspondent states that the wharves on the Schuylkill exhibit a scene of business and improvement highly gratifying to those who take an interest in the prosperity of the city. Store houses are building, the wharves are about to be improved, and boats are continually loading and unloading. The merchandize that ascends the river is very considerable, and daily increasing. One hundred years ago it was considered a serious undertaking to go from one river to the other. They are now united by an unbroken line of pavement, and the walk can be performed in a few minutes, through a scene of constant bustle and business. The city is rapidly growing towards the west, and the time is not far distant when the original plan shall be completed. Philadelphia will ultimately be compactly built to the Schuylkill. The navigation on this river is rapidly increasing. From the 15th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive, two hundred and twenty-one tons of Schuylkill coal left Mount Carbon, for Philadelphia, and eighteen tons and a half of lumber, in ten boats, and twenty-four boats were cleared from Reading. From the 15th of March, 1825, to the 19th of December, 1825, fifteen thousand five hundred and seventy-three tons of produce descended the Schuylkill river, and two thousand six hundred and thirty-six tons of store goods, fish and plaster ascended that river.

Mr. Reynolds delivered his first lecture on the new theory in New York on the 23d inst. He gave general satisfaction to a respectable audience assembled to hear him, and received much praise for the perspicuous and clear developement this novel subject met with at his hands. The science and extensive reading which were embodied in Mr. R.'s remarks, are also spoken of in terms of commendation.

We are gratified to learn, says a correspondent, that the Lectures on Astronomy, for the benefit of the House of Refuge, will be delivered by the same reverend gentleman who has already successfully lectured on this interesting and delightful subject. The course will consist of eight lectures, embracing an outline of Astronomy, and by means of a very superior apparatus, the Heavenly Bodies and their various Phenomena, will be exhibited in a striking manner. Pleasure and instruction are here combined; and the very low price of the tickets will enable all who are disposed to attend the course.

Disciplinarians are to have another feast to gratify their already pampered senses! "Have we come to this. Alas! for the dignity of man!" The *twenmibles* of Pennsylvania are to be again paraded through our streets, headed by the redoubtable Col. *Pluck*, whose last grand display afforded so much sport for an admiring crowd. The daily prints furnish the following:

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

"Colonel Pluck, deems it advisable to inform the Amateurs, and Epicures of true military discipline, that his regiment will be formed in Callowhill street, between Fourth and Sixth streets, on Friday the 12th day of May, at 12 o'clock, A. M. where all those wishing information on military tactics, may have a treat rarely to be met with in this or any other country. It is the determination of Colonel to put his regiment through all the evolutions that lie in his power.

his
JOHN + PLUCK."
mark

It is said that the British ship Marmion arrived at this port on Sunday morning. In point of neatness in appearance and elegance of model, is the handsomest British ship that has ever visited us. There are some improvements in her that we have not before seen.—She is steered by chains attached to the wheel, and worked upon pivots; her anchor is hoisted by a windlass that is worked by an iron handle, which has two distinct purchases, and the whole is operated on by a never-ending screw. A considerable portion of her running and standing rigging, is composed of iron chains; she may indeed be said nearly to vie with any of our London or Liverpool packets.

ATTENTION!

2d Company Citizen Guards.

The company will parade, completely armed and equipped, according to law, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at C. Baker's, Race near Eighth st.—White pantaloons. By order of Capt. Wm. Hoserth,
J. BRADEN, O. S.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship Marmion, Petre, 28 ds. fr. Liverpool.
Little Cherub, Saunders, 42 ds. fr. do
British Barque William Ashton, Milborn, 42 ds. fr. New Castle, Eng.
Brig Ann, Eldridge, 12 ds. fr. Havana.
Naiad, Wilson, 80 ds. fr. Valparaiso.
British James Lyon, Underhill, 48 ds. fr. Bristol, Eng.
Schr. R. H. Douglass, Barnes, 10 ds. fr. Havana.
Ship William Penn, Gulegar, 39 ds. fr. Liverpool.
Brig Billow, Lincoln, 60 ds. fr. Rochelle.
Arathusia, Dawes, 22 ds. fr. Laterminos.
Treaty, Singer, 30 ds. fr. St. Salvador.

CLEARANCES.

Brig Come, Pattison, for Kingston, Ja.
Schr. Packet, Cruz, for St. Jago.
Brig Mary Ann, Howland, for Port au Platt.
Adriana, Champney, for Pernambuco.
Schr. Superior, Turner, for West Indies.
Sloop James & David, Morris, for Aux Cayes.

MARRIED,

On Monday evening, the 24th inst. by the Rev. William E. Ashton, Mr. BENJAMIN D. MACARTNEY, to Miss ELIZABETH P. ASHTON, both of this city.

On Thursday, the 13th inst. by the Rev. E. J. Reis, the Rev. GEORGE PATTERSON, M. D. of Trenton, N. J. to Miss ELIZABETH SLADE, of the city of Baltimore.

On Thursday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. James Montgomery, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, EDWARD C. DALE, to MATILDA, only daughter of the late John B. Evans, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 23d inst. by the Rev. E. S. Ely, Captain R. T. LOPER, of Stonington, Conn. to Miss M. M. BAIRD, of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Plummer, Mr. RICHARD SIMPSON, to Miss JANE RUSSELL, all of Moyamensing township.

On the 22d inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. GEORGE SENNEFF, to Miss MARY ECKART, both of this city.

On Tuesday, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Robert Gibson, Dr. JOSEPH FRAZIER, of Greensburg, Beaver county, Pa. to Miss MARGARET HARVEY, formerly of this city.

On the 25th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. WILLIAM WALTON, to Miss MARY A. BROWN, both of Philadelphia co.

On the 13th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, JOSEPH W. ROWLAND, Esq. of Norristown, Montgomery county, to Miss HARRIET M. ANDERSON, of this city.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. WILLIAM NIBLICK, to Miss ELIZABETH PARKS, all of the N. Liberties.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. JAMES MONTGOMERY, to Miss HESTER BRITTS, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. JOHN VANDEVENTER, to Miss ELIZA JOHNSON, all of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday, the 27th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, CHARLES DUNGAN, Merchant, of this city, to Miss ANN E. daughter of Mr. Christopher Appleton, of the Northern Liberties.

On the 27th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. JOHN CROUCE to Miss MARY LEMMON, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 8th of February last, at Holmesburg, by the Rev. Mr. Briggs, Mr. NATHANIEL WARWICK, to Miss LOUISA LODOR, all of this city.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Henry Pfeiffer, Mr. WILLIAM WALKER, Merchant, of Connelsville, to Miss MARTHA, the only daughter of Col. James Paull, of Dunbar township, Union county, Pa.

On the 25th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. WILLIAM WALTON, to Miss MARY H. BROWN, both of Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, the 27th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Capt. WILMON WHILLDIN, to Miss MARY CURRY, both of this city.

DIED,

On Friday morning, the 28th inst. Mrs. JOANNA STARKEY, in the 68th year of her age. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Simmons' Court, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

On Friday morning, aged 20, JOHN INKEEP BRADFORD, son of Serg. F. Bradford.

On Tuesday morning, at half past 5 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. JOHN CREAMER, of Patterson, N. J. Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Tuesday morning, in the 14th year of his age, JAMES, son of James Miller.

On Monday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH DOUGLASS, in the 64th year of his age.

On Sunday, Mr. ROBERT LOCKHART, merchant, resident of Athens, Alabama, aged 28

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. MARY YEAKLE, in the 78th year of her age.

On Monday, the 24th instant, Mr. ROBERT TAYLORSON, a native of Whitby, England.

On Sunday, Mr. PHILIP SOUDER, long a respectable citizen of Philadelphia, aged 63.

On Saturday evening, Miss ESTHER RANDALL, in the 40th year of her age.

On the 22d inst. JANE, the daughter of George Colin, aged 5 years and 7 months.

On Monday, Mrs. ELENOR SADLER, relict of the late Mathias Sadler, Esq.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a short illness, Mr. MICHAEL WARREN, aged 45 years.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. JOHANNA MULVEY, widow of the late Charles Mulvey, Esq.

On the 24th inst. in the 74th year of her age, ELIZABETH WHARTON, widow of the late Thomas Wharton, jr. first President of the State.

On Tuesday evening, of a short and painful illness, JOHN B. son of William Wallace, aged 8

On the morning of the 22d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH FRASER, relict of the late Mr. Andrew Fraser, in the 42d year of her age.

On Friday evening, the 21st inst. suddenly, Mrs. ANN HAMILTON, wife of James Hamilton, Printer.

On the 27th inst. Capt. PHINEAS ELDRIDGE, in the 71st year of his age

On Thursday afternoon, the 27th instant, Mr. GROME AREY, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 31st ult. at Bound Brook, N. J. ELIZA C. WINTER, widow of William Winter, deceased, formerly of this city, in the 26th year of her age, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

On the 18th inst. at Salem, Mrs. SARAH PERRY, widow of the late Charles Perry, Merchant of this city.

GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.

THE Company will assemble for Parade, at D. Wentz' Inn, (White Horse,) Callowhill street, above Fifth, completely equipped, white pantaloons, on Monday next, May 1st, at 11 o'clock precisely. By order,
WILLIAM FOERING, First Serg't.
N. B. Drill on Saturday evening. april 29—1t*

WASHINGTON GRAYS.

HOLD a Stated Meeting on Monday evening the 1st of May, at half past 7 o'clock, at Robican's.
EDMUND A. SOUDER, Secretary.
april 29—1t*

A STATED Business Meeting of the "Philo-Literary Association of Philadelphia," will be held at their Hall on Monday evening next, the 1st of May, at half past 7 o'clock. The semi-annual election for officers will take place. JOHN M. GUMMEY, Sec'y.
april 29—1t

LACE SCISSORS.

THE Subscriber has just received from the Ship Marmion, an assortment of superior Scissors with Ladies christian names, Lace Scissors, &c. &c. Also an elegant variety of Pen Knives, all warranted,
A. R. POOLE,
april 29—1t No 66 Chesnut street.

FOR SALE,

A THREE Story Brick House, the pleasantest situation in all Eighth street. Enquire at 160 North Eighth, between Race and Vine streets. ap 22—3t

LANGUAGES.

Taught at the Franklin Academy, back of No. 77 Arch street, by FRANCIS VARIN.

THANKFUL for the patronage he has received for 3 years past, he informs his friends and the public that he continues to teach the Latin, French, German and Italian Languages to ladies and gentlemen in public and private lessons.

He teaches also German at the University, and French at the Academy of the Rev. Dr. Wylie and Professor Engles.

TERMS.—For a year $12, by the quarter $4.

N. B. The lessons at his School Room at the Franklin Academy, are from 2 o'clock, P. M. until 10. jan 7—m

COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

THE Subscriber will collect debts in the city and County of Philadelphia on the most reasonable terms, and will give the most satisfactory references upon application to him, at No. 300 South Second street.
april 5—3t*

PAPER-HANGINGS,

NEW PATTERNS.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Paper Hanging Warehouse, No. 21 South Third street, a great variety of Paper-Hangings of entirely New Patterns, do variegated and plain Satin, and common grounds of superior manufacture, with velvet and plain Borders to suit, which he will sell at the most moderate prices.

Competent Paper-Hangers always in attendance to put up the same, (if wanted,) under the superintendance of JOHN VAN METER.
A. Y. HUMPHREYS,
No. 21 South Third street.
Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms.
april 29—6t

Proposals for Publishing

BY SUBSCRIPTION,

ELIAS HICKS and Anna Braithwaite's Sermons. It is proposed to publish by subscription, four Sermons preached by Elias Hicks in his late visit to New-York in February last. Also, two Discourses preached by Anna Braithwaite in Friend's Meeting House in New York, December 18, 1825, and March 12, 1826.

The work will contain about 100 pages, corresponding in size and quality, and suitable to be bound with Elias and Edward Hicks' Sermons, published by J. V. Seaman. It will be furnished to subscribers at fifty cents, and will be put to press as soon as the subscription will defray the expense of publication; should a sufficient number be subscribed for immediately, it will be published and ready for delivery to subscribers about the first of June next.

Subscriptions received by Joseph Sharpless, No. 12, N. Fourth st. april 29—1t

THE ALBUM,

AND LADIES' WEEKLY GAZETTE.

THIS is a new publication issued on Wednesdays. It has been commenced under the most favorable auspices, and, as its title designates, is appropriated particularly to the Ladies. It is devoted to the cause of virtue, to knowledge and amusement.—It will furnish information on the culture of Plants, Flowers, &c.; useful receipts; a general weekly summary of Foreign and Domestic news, with a rich fund of choice and select miscellaneous Literature. It is neatly printed on fine paper, (expressly for binding) quarto form—eight pages, without advertisements (which are to be inserted on a cover.) The price is only two Dollars, payable by those in the city half yearly, and by all others yearly in advance. Subscriptions will be received at the Merchant's Coffee House, A. R. Poole's Fancy Book Store, Chesnut street, S. C. Sheppard's, 107, S. Ninth street, John R. Walker's, [illegible] N. Front street, and at William Stavely's, 70, S. Third street.

Among a numerous list of contributors are the names of Selreck Osborne, Ross, Ellen, the Boston Bard, &c. and in order to render the work *truly* valuable, the Editor will distribute premiums for original articles amounting to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

All communications must be addressed to THOMAS C. CLARKE, Editor and Proprietor, No. 40, Race st. Philadelphia. Editors copying this will be furnished with the Album and Ladies' Weekly Gazette, as an equivalent.—Postmasters and others will be entitled to every 6th copy they may order. april 29

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

A GENERAL invitation is given to every luckless wight (and they are numerous) who may have bought BLANKS at other offices, to call and purchase ONE TICKET——only *one Ticket*—merely to try Dame Fortune's new Road to Wealth, No. 8 S. 4th street, where GOOD LUCK hath been pleasingly manifested to a few adventurers in the last Lottery. Come let us sell you a Prize in the Union Canal Lottery that draws next Wednesday.

LEVIS & CO.

No. 8 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

Managers Shares are always kept to supply those who prefer them. april 29—1t

$20,000 FOR $4

On Wednesday, the 3d (of May) inst.

ROBERTSON & LITTLE,

AVAIL themselves of the present opportunity to return their sincere thanks to those who have patronised their Establishment, and assure them, that they will continue to transact business upon the same liberal terms as heretofore, and that they will sell the Manager's Shares, so long as they can be obtained. They have the honor of presenting to their friends and patrons the truly BRILLIANT SCHEME of the twenty-first Class of the Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn in this city on the 3d of May, under the direction of Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, containing prizes of $20,000, 10,000, 1000, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $4—Halves 2—Quarters 1—Eighths 50 c.

Tickets and Shares for sale at Robertson & Little's Prize Selling Office, No. 43 South Third street, (middle office.) Where was sold in the last class of the Union Canal Lottery, 23, 41, 54, the Capital prize of $10,000, being the highest that was sold in this city; and in the last Delaware, the Capital of $15,000, to a gentleman of this city. Cash advanced for prizes in all Lotteries.—Clubs dealt liberally with. april 15—tf

Next Wednesday—$111,215,

WILL be distributed to Adventurers in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st Class. Packages of Whole Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eighths, also, single Tickets and Shares, in the greatest variety of numbers, to be had at LEVY'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 11 South Third Street, next to the Mechanics' Bank. Tickets $4—Halves 2—Quarters 1—Eighths 50 cents. Clubs dealt with on liberal terms. Cash advanced for prizes in all the Lotteries, as soon as drawn. april 29—1t

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box 3 1-2 inches long, 2 1-2 wide, and 1 1-4 deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other, a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during its song. After finishing and repeating its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place.
ap 24—tf

NEXT WEDNESDAY,

THE drawing of the 21st UNION CANAL LOTTERY will take place in this city—the high prizes are, 20,000 dollars 10,000, 3,000, 2,000, &c. &c.

Tickets only $4, Halves $2, Quarters $1, Eighths 50 cts. To be had in great variety of numbers, at

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS'

Lottery and Exchange Office, 31 South Third street.

☞ AT COHEN'S Office, within the last few weeks, were sold the splendid prizes of 100,000 dollars, the 20,000 dollars, and one quarter of the $10,000, paid to a gentleman of Philadelphia—and not long since, the capital o. 40,000 dollars was sold and paid to a gentleman of this city.

Orders from abroad (post paid) will meet punctual attention. Address J. I. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS,
april 22—tf Philadelphia.

WILTBOHN'S

CELEBRATED GOLD MINE, at the N. E. corner of Second and Walnut streets, is in full operation again—and it is expected, that by the 3d of May, the mine will yield lumps of gold of the value of 20,000 dollars, 10,000 dollars, 1000 dollars, &c.

In order to distribute the lumps to different persons, the proprietor of the Gold Mine informs the public, that certificates are issued, headed UNION CANAL, and which are offered at the following rates—Whole Tickets $4, Halves 2, Quarters 1, Eighths 50 cents.

Orders, post paid, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to F. I. WILTBOHN.
april 15—tf

MORE LUCK AT DECKER'S SHOP.

DECKER is "a plain, blunt man, who loves his friends." He does not, like some of his fraternity, lock up his prize tickets in his desk, and reserve them for "number one?" No. he sells them, deals them out liberally to his patrons, and pays them on demand: Instance the New York Literature Lottery, No. 2 for 1826. On the 31st of March last he sold to a Mr. Andrews of Chillicothe, Ohio, a whole ticket in that Lottery, which that gentleman chose for his daughter, combination 30, 54, 56, and five days afterwards that ticket secured the grand Capital Prize of 15,000 dollars, which he will pay, as usual, on demand. This in addition to the 30,000 dollars, 15,000, 10,500 prizes, &c. which have been recently sold and paid at his Office, furnishes sufficient encouragement to the knowing ones to try it again and a very favorable opportunity to do so is offered in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st Class, New Series, which will be drawn on the 3d of May, 1826, in which he has carefully selected the most fortunate tickets which will "take and bring in" a goodly portion of the beauties in this very rich Scheme. April 29—1t

LA FAYETTE, or People's Office,

FOR EVER!

NOS. 30, 36, 54, 28, 55, 47, 34, 10, were the drawn ballots in the New York Literature Lottery, 2d Class, and in the Rhode Island Lottery, class for March, the following were the drawn numbers, viz. 47, 29, 1, 3, 12, 44. The above really Lucky Office did wonders in these Lotteries. The fortunate holders of the Capital and other Prizes can have the CASH by presenting their tickets to
KENNEDY & CO.

At No. 44 South Third street, first office above Chesnut street east side, to the new brick building—where more Prizes of magnitude have been sold than at any other office—yes, sold and not kept on hand, as elsewhere Camden, N. J. April 15, 1826.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Twenty-first Class—New Series.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	10	do.	500	
1 do.	10,000	32	do.	100	
1 do.	3,000	52	do.	50	
1 do.	2,000	104	do.	20	
1 do.	1,500	1300	do.	8	
1 do.	1,003	10608	do.	4	
8 do.	1,000				

Orders for tickets or shares in all lotteries will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to WILLIAM M. EVANS. Remember ☞ 136 Chesnut street, first door above Fourth street, Philadelphia.
april 27—1t

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 13 Market street, a few doors above Second.

TEAS.

On Tuesday morning, the 2d of May, at 10 o'clock precisely.

An entire invoice of Teas, imported in the ship Addison, Hodgdon, Master, from Canton, consisting of
191 qr. chests Young Hyson,
200 half qr. chests Young Hyson,
419 ten catty boxes do. do.
50 half qr. chests curious Young Hyson,
1120 qr. chests Hyson Skin,
80 half qr. chests curious Hyson Skin.

The above will be opened for examination, at S. Girard's Store, No. 29 North Water street, and catalogues delivered in the afternoon of the day previous to the sale. The Teas are of a superior quality, and the dealers are assured they will be sold without reserve.

PACKAGE SALE OF FRENCH GOODS.

On Wednesday morning, the 3d of May.

An entire invoice of [illegible] cases of French Goods, assorted. Particulars will be found in the catalogues, which will be delivered, and Goods opened for examination on the morning of the sale. Some of the articles are well adapted for export, and debentures will be taken in part payment, if shipped within thirty days from the time of sale.

PACKAGE SALE OF LEGHORN HATS.

On Wednesday morning,

At 12 o'clock, on a liberal credit.

An entire invoice of [illegible] cases Leghorn hats assorted. Particulars will be found in the catalogues, which will be delivered on the morning of sale, when the hats will be arranged for examination.

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Clement Laws, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, will be sold at Public Vendue, ON MONDAY, the 8th day of May next, at half past seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the East side of Ninth street, from the River Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine streets, No. 157, in the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and eight feet from the South side of Vine street, containing in front or breadth on the said Ninth street, eighteen feet, and extending in length or depth eastward, ninety-three feet, to a fifteen feet wide alley, which runs parallel with Ninth street, and the distance of ninety-three feet therefrom, subject to a charge of one hundred dollars per annum, payable half yearly. The house is finished in modern style, with two story back buildings, mahogany folding doors and marble mantles, and is in complete repair; the Schuylkill water is introduced into the yard.

Terms of sale, cash on the execution of the deed.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auctioneers.*

THEATRE.

MRS. BURKE

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that her Benefit takes place on Thursday evening, May 4th.
april 21—1t*

The Casket,

Or Flowers of

LITERATURE, WIT AND SENTIMENT,

CONTINUES to be published by Atkinson & Alexander, back of No. 13 Market street. It contains 31 pages, Royal octavo, and is printed on superior white paper, at the *low price* of TWO DOLLARS per annum. Each number is accompanied with a cover, and table of contents, and at the end of the year there will be added to the work, a handsome Title Page and Index. Subscriptions are received at the book stores of A. R. Poole, No. 66 Chesnut street, Isaac Pugh, S. E. corner of Third and Race streets, Joseph M'Dowell, No. 38 Market street, and Philip Price, No. 71 Market street. april 29—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Hellerman, of Roxborough township, in the county of Philadelphia, late deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated, to
GEORGE HELLERMAN, or } Administrators.
SAMUEL PEERY, }
april 29—6t*

It will not be questioned

but that many of the brilliant chances in the Union Canal Lottery, twenty-first Class, to be drawn next Wednesday, remain yet unsold. Do you hesitate. Recollect you were invited to call and receive a part of the $20,000, which was to be disposed of in the Consolidated Lottery, that came out this week, and you did not. Many there are who regret that they did not purchase their Tickets of

PRATT & DAVIS'

No. 62 CHESNUT STREET.

The way lies open to all—come soon and take a chance among a variety of numbers, which are selling rapidly, and contain, no doubt, a part or the whole of the $20,000, $10,000, or some of the lesser prizes. Tickets only four dollars, Shares in proportion.
april 29—1t

CAPITAL PRIZES

of ☞ $20,000, 30,000, 25,000, 15,000, 10,000, 5,000, &c. &c. may be had in some of the Golden Schemes soon to be drawn, by by speedy application at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD's

No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

april 22—tf

AT THE EAGLE

Lottery and Exchange Office,

No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

MAY be obtained tickets and shares in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st Class, (which will be drawn on Wednesday, the 3d of May,) for the following low prices: Whole tickets $4—Halves 2—Quarters 1—Eighths 50 cts.

For a chance in the splendid scheme which contains $20,000, $10,000, &c. apply to

A. SYLVESTER,

april 29—1t Opposite the Indian Queen.

"Now's the time, and now's the hour,
See the" —————

OPPORTUNITY now presented of acquiring an independent fortune. On Wednesday next, the 3d of May, will be drawn in this city, the 21st Class Union Canal Lottery. Tickets $4, Shares in proportion, for sale at CONINE'S TEMPLE OF FORTUNE, 3 South Third street—and on the Wednesday following the drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND, will take place in the city of Baltimore on the favorite "Odd and Even" system. Tickets $5—Shares in proportion. april 29—1t

A GOOD BEGINNING.

F. C. WEMYSS, has the pleasure to announce to his customers, that in the 20th Class of the Union Canal Lottery, just drawn, he was fortunate enough to sell in a whole Ticket, No. 21, 31, 64, a capital prize of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and Shares of two other Capitals in the same Lottery—remember that in the 19th Class,

No. 19 34 48 a prize of 20,000 Dollars,
No. 19 25 58 a prize of 1,276 Dollars,
No. 19 28 48 a prize of 1,000 Dollars,
No. 34 40 48 a prize of 1,000 Dollars,

Were all obtained from his Office, and no doubt but what some of the Capitals in the 21st Class, to be drawn on the 3d of May, will be issued from his office, where he invites all those who have been unfortunate, to try again.

Recollect delays are dangerous—a moment lost is lost for ever.

Tickets	$4 00	Quarters	$1 00
Halves	2 00	Eighths	50

For sale in a great variety of Numbers at

Wemyss' Lucky Office,

163½ Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
april 3—1t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Twenty-first Class—New Series.

TO be drawn in this city on Wednesday next, at four o'clock. Tickets and Shares, in great variety of numbers, to be had of

H. C. YATES,

No. 127 Chesnut street.
ap 29—tf

The drawing of the Union Canal

Lottery, 21st class, will take place on Wednesday next, May 3d. Those who wish a chance for many valuable prizes contained in the scheme, had better apply in time. The subscriber has on hand tickets and shares, which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms, and as he sold many valuable prizes in former classes, he anticipates the pleasure of selling many in the present class. Tickets four dollars, shares in proportion. Apply at

SIDDONS' OFFICE,

No. 40 South Third, near Chesnut street.
april 29—1t

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 28th of April, an apprentice to the Ladies' Shoemaking business, named William A. Miller, about fifteen years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high. Whoever takes up the said runaway and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, but no expenses. WILLIAM TAYLOR.
ap il 29—3t

EDWARD THOMSON'S TEAS.

It appears from the report of Mr. Samuel H. Smith, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the frauds on the revenue committed at Philadelphia, that Mr. Thompson had been for a number of years extensively engaged in the Canton trade, and particularly in the importation of Teas. On all these importations the duties were regularly paid, until the 19th of November, 1825.—In 1825, he made importations in the ship William Savery, which arrived Feb. 28, the Addison, April 5, the Woodrop Sims, April 13, Benjamin Rush, July 1, and Thomas Scattergood, July 2. Annexed to the report of Mr. Smith, are statements exhibiting the quantities and qualities of the teas entered as stored; those bonded for the payment of duties; those remaining in store, and those which have been surreptitiously removed, with the portions of the latter which have been seized at Baltimore, N. York, and Boston, together with the amount of duties accruing. The amount of duties unbonded is $637,916. Of this amount about $88,000 are duties on teas which remain in store, leaving duties unbonded, on teas taken away, $552,916. The debt of Mr. Thompson for duties bonded, is $337,331, making the whole amount of duties for property not remaining in store, $910,247, from which a deduction of almost $53,000 is to be made for the estimated amount of debenture, leaving the whole debt of Mr. Thompson for duties $857,247.

The above amount of debt to the United States, is subject to such deductions as may be made, for teas seized, should it be decided that the United States are entitled to hold them against the claims of bona fide purchasers in whose possession they are seized, and also for the teas remaining in store, which are claimed by Messrs. J. & W. Lippincott & Co. under an assignment to them. The bonds appear to be considered not good for any amount. The following extracts from the report will give some idea of the manner in which the fraud was committed.

Several days were consumed in inspecting and discharging the cargoes of each of these vessels. During this time, the teapots soon as they were weighed and marked, were removed from the wharves by porters in the employ of Mr. Thompson. The duties on but an inconsiderable portion of them, were, at the time, secured by bond and sureties. In respect to the residue, Mr. Thompson availed himself of the provision contained in the 62d section of the collection law, by giving his own bond, with the condition of the teas being deposited in stores, to be agreed upon by the owner and Inspector. Two Inspectors, Andrew Jackson and Robert Hopkins, who remained on the wharf during the discharge of the cargoes, had these stores in their charge, being six in number, and rented by Mr. Thompson. The porters, unattended by any revenue officer, removed the teas, which were placed by them on the pavements in front of the stores, from which parcels of them were forthwith taken to packets destined for New York, Boston, or Baltimore, and the residue deposited in the stores. During this time the stores were open, or both the keys in the hands of Mr. Thompson or his agents. In this state they remained until the teas were arranged by persons in Mr. Thompson's service, when they were secured by double locks, the Inspector taking possession of the Custom House key, without having previously made any other than a casual examination of the contents. No accurate examination appears to have been subsequently made, which, it is alleged, would have been impracticable, from the impossibility of counting the boxes; from the manner in which they were placed, and from the difficulty of obtaining the owner's key, which, it is represented, he is under no obligation to furnish to the Inspector. Afterwards, when the owner wished to enter the stores, the Inspector, when engaged in other duties, entrusted him with the key. This confidence was extremely abused, and, under cover of permits for taking out a small number of chests, a large number were withdrawn, on which occasions frequently the stores were entered when it was ascertained that the Inspector under whose charge they had been placed, was busily engaged at a distance. It is ascertained that, in these ways, the number of boxes of teas, as stated in Document, No. A. have been either never stored, or, if stored, have been surreptitiously withdrawn. But the exact quantity of each does not appear.

It is alleged to have been always the custom for the owner to choose his stores, and it appears that the same Custom-house key opened different locks, which were furnished by the surveyor, and that this was known to the revenue officers.

The Inspectors who had charge of the stores, represent, that they had other duties which they were required to perform, such as counting the boxes of teas as they were weighed and marked, and attending to none being taken away, incompatible with a stricter compliance with the law than has taken place, no officer being specially charged to accompany the teas to the stores.

The depositions of several of the Inspectors show that, sometimes, a more guarded course was pursued in regard to the admission of articles into, and their removal from the stores; but the foregoing is abundantly shown to have been the usual course, and it appears, that besides Andrew Jackson and Robert Hopkins, several Inspectors, and among them Joseph R. Dickson, was in the habit of lending his key to the owner of articles stored.

* * * *

There is reason to fear that these abuses did not commence in the year 1825. The depositions of Peter Mackie, Charles Mackie, and Barclay Arney, clerks of Mr. Thompson, numbered 65, 66 and 67, state that Mr. Thompson began the practice of surreptitiously removing teas as early as the year 1822, and continued it into 1825; that the plan was first laid down by Floyd S. Bailey, then connected in business with Smith and Nicoll, of N. York; that Floyd S. Bailey urged Mr. Thompson to do in Philadelphia as they did in New York, that is, bond a small number of boxes, and, under the colour of a permit for them, remove a larger number. These allegations are supported by the copies of sundry letters of Floyd S. Bailey and Edward H. Nicoll to Edward Thompson, numbered 65X.

In these cases it is to be remarked the duties were all eventually paid.

By the existing laws it is provided that the particular certificates accompanying spirits, wines, and teas, shall be furnished in blank by the collectors, under their signatures, and numbered, to the surveyors or other officers of inspection, who are made accountable therefor to the Collectors, and who are required to make regular and exact entries of all such as shall be delivered by them to individuals.

It appears that the practice, previous to the failure of Mr. Thompson, was, for the Surveyor to have these certificates printed, often distinctly for each cargo when its packages were numerous; for the Collector, or a clerk for him, to sign, seal and number them, and then return them to the Surveyor, who filled them up and countersigned them. The Surveyor then delivered them on demand, to the owner of the wines, spirits, or teas, at any time after their inspection, whether bonded or deposited in stores, taking a receipt for them. No general books are kept of their transmission from the Collector to the Surveyor, or of their delivery by the latter to the merchants; but entries are made of their delivery, in the particular books of the several commodities kept by the Surveyor, and an evidence of such delivery accompanies the Collector's returns to the Treasury. There does not appear to be any periodical accountability in this respect of the Surveyor to the Collector. No instructions on this head, or in regard to the delivery of these certificates to individuals, seems to have been given by the Collector to the Surveyor; but a general impression existed among the custom house officers, that they were legally demandable as soon as the goods were bonded, or deposited in store. Accordingly, in the case of Thomson's teas, they were delivered on demand, after the teas were bonded or stored, as soon as they could be prepared, and covered the whole importations. This usage seems always to have prevailed in this port.

* * * * *

Having found from my personal intercourse, that an impression prevailed that the Collector had taken insufficient sureties on the bonds of Mr. Thomson, to whom it was thought unusual favour had been extended; and it appearing undoubted that the sureties were worth very little compared with the sums for which they were answerable, I considered it my duty to call upon the Collector for an explanation upon this head, for the answer to which, I refer to his deposition with the abstract of Mr. Thomson's bonds, as given in document No. 70.

Having been confidentially informed, from a source of undoubted respectability, that subsequently to the failure of Mr. Thomson, Mr. Peter Mackie, one of his clerks, has been engaged at the Custom House, late at night, signing, as attorney of Floyd S. Bailey, bonds previously given by Mr. Thomson. I also made inquiry on this head. The Collector admits the fact, and says that, from information from the Deputy Collector, it appears that some of Edward Thomson's bonds, which through oversight, were incomplete at the time they were given, had a surety, by his attorney, added on the evening of the 19th November.

Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers to the 24th March inclusive.

By the British ship Marmion, captain Petrie, arrived at this port, we have London dates to the 20th of March, and Liverpool to the 22d.

The king of Portugal died on the 10th of March.

The king of England has been ill. The reports of his illness had an effect on the funds, and on the 16th of March his physicians began to publish daily bulletins. After this he grew worse, but the bulletin of the 20th of March, the last received, says, "his majesty is convalescent."

The London Courier of the 22d says: "the accounts from Windsor this morning respecting the king's health continue to be most favorable; his progress towards convalescence was extremely satisfactory." It was deemed unnecessary to issue any more bulletins on the subject of his health.

At Halifax and Leeds trade was generally improving. At the latter town wool had advanced, and it was hoped woollen goods would reach something like their fair value.

St. Petersburgh journals to the 28th of February, contain not a word of political intelligence. The Emperor continues to bestow favors on those who exerted themselves on the occasion of the late commotion.

We understand, says the Boston Courier, that letters received from France, mention the failure of one of the greatest houses in St. Petersburg.

London, March 20.—The Etoile dated yesterday, which we received this morning by express, announces the death of the king of Portugal, intelligence of which reached Paris by a telegraphic despatch. The following are extracts:

"On the 4th inst. his majesty was attacked with an apoplectic fit, together with epilepsy. On the 5th and 6th his malady increased to such a degree as to create the greatest alarm for his life.

"After the crisis of the 6th, his majesty experienced no new attack till the 9th, when his malady returned with augmented violence, to which the king yielded, and laid down his life on the 10th, at six in the evening.

"At the departure of the courier, the princess Isabella Maria, eldest daughter of the king, acted as Regent. Lisbon was quite tranquil.

There was a plan on foot for establishing a telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Manchester, whereby the merchants in one town may convey information to the manufacturers of the other in the space of 30 minutes.

The accounts from Gottenburg were very alarming. Seven or eight houses had stopped payment; among them Pyrtz is said to have failed for 400,000 dollars.

The Madrid police have seized an insurrectionary proclamation, signed by Merino, setting forth the necessity of Ferdinand's abdicating the throne in favor of his brother, the Infanta Don Carlos, and recommending the king to imitate the example of his father Charles IV.

A band of brigands have been discovered at Pesth, in Hungary, the members of which belonged to the higher orders of society. The band was regularly organized with cashiers, book-keepers, &c. The value of stolen property was estimated at 150,000 florins. The members were all losing gamblers.

The king of Bavaria has abolished the order of Capuchin friars, and turned the convent into an university. It is a celebrated convent, at Munich, remarkable for its fine gallery of paintings.

An article dated St. Petersbugh, March 4, announces the arrival of the Duke of Wellington in that city on the preceding day.—His Grace had immediately an audience of the Emperor and Empress, to whom he delivered the "condolence and felicitations" of the King of England. No allusion is made to the political object of his grace's mission.

The York Gazette reports that a lady just recovered from an illness of a few weeks, has presented her physician with a check on her banker for 5000 dollars.

The British Parliament recently voted thirteen thousand pounds sterling for exploratory expeditions in the interior of Africa.

The British ambassador in Paris, lately gave a ball there, which is said to have surpassed in magnificence, all the entertainments of the kind that had been witnessed in that capital.

It is estimated that the sums hazarded at the gaming tables of Paris, amount to the enormous total of three hundred and fifty millions of francs a year.

A pawn broker in London recently caught a thief by placing a rat trap near a broken pane of glass, and baited with a gold watch! The trap was covered with tissue paper.

There are in the city of Paris, only, 320 watch makers, who employ 2055 workmen, and produce annually 80,000 gold watches, 40,000 silver watches, and 15,000 clocks, the whole worth about 19,763,000 francs.

English Etiquette.—The following joke is in circulation as an original of one of the noble secretary's official despatches.

"The Duke of St. Albans is requested by Mrs. Coutts to invite Lord Sefton to a party at her house, on the——"

And the following is the answer sent thereto.

"Lord Sefton's compliments to Mrs. Coutts' Lord in Waiting, and regrets that a previous engagement will prevent his attending Mrs. Coutts on the——"

[Some of our readers may not know, that Mrs. Coutts was formerly a fourth-rate actress; who, after being for many years the *chere amie* of Coutts, the opulent banker, became his wife, and in a few weeks thereafter his widow. She is enormously rich, and is about to marry (*on dit*) the Duke of St. Albans, a young nobleman of 29. Mrs. C. is about 56, very fat and very frank in her manners. Her income is estimated at 90,000*l.* (about $400,000 per annum.) She is the mother-in-law of the ladies of Sir Francis Burdett and the Earl of Guilford.

The Medical Journal of Gironde contains a story which is certainly very remarkable if true. This paper asserts that an old gentleman of Bordeaux, M. Chastellies de Montplaisir, who is the possessor of a family secret, which was tried a long time since in a case of hydrophobia, had the courage to go to Paris last summer, and solicit the humble favor of being bitten authentically by a mad dog, in order to prove the efficacy of his preservative medicine.

The 26th of August, 1825, the authorities of the department of the Seine gave permission for the experiment, and the same day M. Montplaisir received, with an incredible firmness, eight very deep bites in the hand and left arm, from a dog in the height of his fury, and which was in a confirmed state of madness. The wounds caused by these bites were not cauterized. M. Montplaisir simply dressed them with a preparation of his own, and afterwards ate an omelet prepared by himself.—His health was not at all impaired during the two months stay that he made in the capital after the experiment. He finally set out for Bordeaux, and to this time does not appear to dread any attack of the terrible malady with which he has been innoculated, but from which he firmly believes he has forever preserved himself by the timely use he made of his mysterious preventative.

A young man lately, was literally ground to death by a carding engine in the Upper Carr Factory, Stockport, Eng. The deceased, it appears, was caught by a strap attached to the carding engine, and immediately carried round it; in the first revolution, he came in contact with the gas-pipe, which snapped off, and the room was immediately in darkness.—Some time necessarily elapsed before the machinery could be stopped, during which the unfortunate man was repeatedly dashed against the low roof of the room with the violence which caused the slates to fly off in every direction; by these repeated concussions, too, both his legs were torn off, and the rest of his frame so dreadfully lacerated, that when the machinery was at length stopped and a light obtained, all that at first appeared to remain was, in the words of an eye witness, "a bundle of rags."

A fresco painting has been discovered, says the European Magazine, at Pompeii, which represents Vesuvius in a state of eruption, emitting flames and torrents of lava. Religious processions are seen at the foot of the mountain; and cape Misenum and the city of Neapolis are perfectly distinguished in the distance. Vesuvius must, since its execution, have become much lower; for, in the painting it is of an extraordinary height. It is evident, that the mountain Somma has been formed by subsequent eruptions, as there is no appearance of it in the picture.

Goethe, in his 80th year, has just published a new edition of his Werter, which was 50 years ago the most popular work in Germany.

A Madras paper gives an account of a moth which had just been caught, and which measured from the tip of one wing to the other, 10 inches. Both wings are beautifully variegated with the brightest colors. The largest before known, measuring 9 inches, is in the British Museum.

Does any one know how many cosmetics are sold in London? We do not, but we have reckoned more than two hundred and fifty names [illegible] that we should have no difficulty in making up the [illegible] cosmetic regiment to five or six hundred.

Accounts from Botany Bay to Sept. 18, state that a tribe of natives have been discovered at a distance of 4 or 500 miles from the English settlements, who are "white in complexion, clothed in skins, and superior to all the natives of New Holland."

SHIPWRECK.

The following account of a most distressing shipwreck was yesterday received at Lloyd's: Portsmouth, March 16.—His Majesty's ship Blonde, which arrived yesterday, fell in with, on the 7th instant, in lat. 44 deg. 43 min. N. long. 21 deg. 47 min. W. the Francis Mary, of 391 tons, Kendal master, of and from New Brunswick, bound to Liverpool, timber laden (being her first voyage), water-logged, and a perfect wreck. Took off the master, his wife, three seamen, and one female passenger, out of a crew of seventeen. On the 1st February, the Francis Mary experienced a most tremendous gale of wind from the W. N. W. during which she carried away her foremast; the sea made a complete breach over her, washed four seamen off the deck, the boats &c. For twenty-two days in this horrible condition, the unfortunate survivors supported their wretched existence by actually feeding on the dead bodies of those who died on the wreck, when they were providentially fallen in with and rescued from their horrid state by his Majesty's ship Blonde. From her commander, lord Byron, and his officers, they received the utmost possible sympathy, and every thing was afforded for their comfort and accommodation by his lordship, whose conduct towards them, the captain says, no language on his part is sufficient to express. Had they remained a few hours longer on the wreck they must inevitably have perished, having been brought on board in a complete state of exhaustion.

Calcutta papers have been received as late as the 21st of Dec. One of the states, that when the King of Ava, heard of the fall of Prome, he raved like a mad man, and determined to take no counsel thereafter but his own. The propositions made him by the British commander, at the conference for a peace, had been indignantly rejected. The Burmese army had been recruited, and was estimated at from 70,000 to 11000 men.

The Enterprize steam vessel had arrived safely at Calcutta, from England. Capt. Johnson was of opinion, that when the necessary arrangement for a supply of fuel should be completed, he would be able to perform the voyage in 70 days.

The Bengal Bank had embarrassed itself by making advances to government.

The captives held by the Burmese, among them several Americans, were suffering for want of provisions.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

Compiled for the Saturday Keepsake.

On Wednesday last, at the drawing of the Grand Consolidated Lottery, Washington city, the following Numbers came out:

11 35 9 3 1

PRATT & DAVIS, of this city, we are told were fortunate in disposing of a large part of the Capital Prize of 60,000!

The BOSTON BARD has gone to Boston; he has an aged mother living in the neighbourhood of that city.

SELLICK OSBORN is publishing a volume of his Poems; mostly those which have not appeared in print. We wish him success.

On Thursday, the 27th inst. B. S. Silliman commenced a new daily morning newspaper, THE TIMES, in New York.

It has been asked why some measures have not been adopted in this city similar in the relief of the venerable Thomas Jefferson.—Shall it be said that Philadelphia did not step forward to lend her assistance to a Patriot, borne down with age, and suffering under pecuniary difficulties. We hope not.

In consequence of the completion of the Schuylkill river and canal navigation to the town of Reading, passengers are now conveyed between Philadelphia and Reading, a distance of about 70 miles, between sun rise and sun set, for the small sum of two dollars, and in canal boats combining great elegance and comfort.

Sweetzer, an industrious shoemaker, in Massachusetts, drew the $10,000 in the last lottery of Rhode Island. Dame Fortune has a soul at last.

Of the Baltimore packets, the Ann, which left the wharf on Tuesday, sprang a leak when below the Point. The water rushed into the hold in so great a quantity, that the captain was forced to run her on shore.

Counterfeit 25 cent pieces, and "fivepenny bits," are in circulation in this city.

On Tuesday afternoon last, a young man from the country received eight counterfeit "five penny bits" in exchange for butter; and an old German farmer, received two counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces.

Langdon Cheves, Esq. of Philadelphia, has purchased of Mr. Coleman, the beautiful seat on the Columbia Road, one mile west of Lancaster, Pa. late the property of Mr. Christopher Brenner, with the intention of making it his residence.

A Cabinet maker's Shop, and a quantity of materials, back of No. 30 North Fourth-street, with two small tenements, were destroyed by fire, between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday evening.

The villain who recently robbed the jeweller's shop in this city, has been apprehended and committed to prison in New York. He attempted to dispose of several watches at North's, corner of Vesey-street and Broadway—the clerk discovered they answered the description of some part of the stolen property, and had him secured.

Considerable excitement has been kept up in West Jersey, by a law passed by the Legislature of our neighboring State, relative to the taking of *oysters*. We hope that things will be managed so as to prevent any diminution of this valuable shell fish in our market.

The new novel, called the "Last Man," written by Mrs. Shelley, has made quite a sensation in London; the two characters, Raymond and Adrian, being modelled after her late husband Percy B. Shelley, and his friend Lord Byron.

From the Kentucky papers, we learn that the trial of J. O. Beauchamp, the supposed murderer of S. P. Sharp, and that of Isaac B. Desha, also accused of murder, have been both postponed, on account of the absence of material witnesses.

A meeting has been held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Thursday evening the 20th inst. to take into consideration the expediency of raising funds for the relief of the venerable Thomas Jefferson.

Strawberries and cucumbers have already appeared in the Norfolk market.

The Albany, N. Y. Argus states that at the recommendation of the Bench and Bar, of Columbia county, the Executive mercy has been extended to young Taylor, and that he has left the state.

Brigadier General Scott, of the U. States Army, arrived at Wilmington, N. C. on the 17th inst. on a tour to the south.

Lorenzo Dow was at Cincinnati on the 15th inst.

Since the first of the present month, the steamboat Reindeer, owned by some enterprizing individuals of the town of Brownsville, Pa. has commenced running regularly between that town and Pittsburg. By this arrangement the land transportation of goods between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will be materially lessened in distance and expense.

Two out of [illegible] different offices and stores in Providence, R. I. were attempted to be robbed on the night of the 18th inst. In one or two of which the robbers were partially successful.

A forgery on the Life and Fire Insurance Company, to the amount of 3000 dollars, has been detected and the parties implicated taken into custody in New York.

It is expected that Mr. Randolph will embark for Liverpool, on Monday week.

Mr. Wirt, lately appointed Professor of law in the University of Virginia, has notified the Rector and Visitors that he declines accepting the appointment.

Last Monday was the anniversary of the birth of Shakspeare. The event was publicly celebrated in Boston, by the Shakspearean Club. The exercises consisted of an oration by Mr. George Washington Adams, and a poem by Mr. Oscar Gourley.

An awful instance of the uncertainty of life was presented in the town of Hamilton, Ohio, on the 5th inst. During a severe storm, a flash of lightning struck the chimney of Mr. James Boal, and caused the death of four of its inmates, the wife, two children and mother-in-law of Mr. Boal.

New Orleans papers to the 1st inst. have been received by an arrival at New York.—There were in port at that time, 23 ships, 40 brigs, and 18 schooners, all of which were engaged except 3 ships, 3 brigs, and 7 schrs. and probably not more than half the crops were yet shipped.

One thousand and thirty dollars and twelve cents have been paid from the treasury of Kentucky for the support of Isaac B. Desha since he was arrested for the murder of Mr. Baker. Other heavy costs of the preparations for another trial are to come yet.

The Brandywine frigate, it is said, will be ordered round to the Pacific, to relieve the United States, Commodore Hull.

Silver and Composition Medals, in honor of the opening of the Erie Canal, have been struck off in New York for distribution.

The Alert, at Boston, brings information that the E. I. Company's ship Royal George, with her cargo of 7000 chests Tea, was totally destroyed by fire at Canton, on the 24th December.

According to a letter from the Secretary of War, it appears that officers have been detailed from the Engineer Department to make a survey, with a view to the extension of the Cumberland Road to tide water in the District of Columbia. They will be ready to commence operations on the 25th instant.

The Wheeling Gazette of the 15th, says the Ohio river is about ten feet above low water mark at that place.

Messrs. Yates and McIntyre have the management of Mr. Jefferson's lottery. There are 11480 chances at $10 each. The books for subscription were opened at Washington on Saturday, and it is said the tickets will be ready for delivery in a very short time.

The ship Commerce, from Matanzas, with a cargo of sugar, molasses, coffee, &c. was a few days since taken from the East into the North River, New York, and on going into Carlisle-st. dock to discharge, during a high wind, she ran bow on against the wharf, and drove the fluke of the anchor into her bottom. She filled in a short time, and sunk along side the wharf.

John T. Johnson, a member of the last Congress, from Kentucky, has been appointed by the Executive of the State, a Judge of the new Court of Appeals, and has taken his seat on the bench.

In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Barton gives an unpleasant account of the public agents in Missouri—within the last seven years, according to his statement, they have plundered the Government of more than half a million of dollars.

The Savannah papers of the 10th inst. state that considerable damage has been done by the frost to the fruit trees, and cotton which was above ground, throughout the state. A portion of cotton had not come up, in consequence of the drought, but all that was above ground, will have to be replanted.

Col. De Witt Clinton, jun. has been unanimously elected Chief Engineer of the Alatamaha and Savannah Canal, in Georgia, which appointment he has accepted.

The camphor tree of Sumatra has become very scarce, and it is said that 300 trees may be cut down before any of this valuable drug can be found.

Sentence of death was passed on Saturday last, by the court of Anne Arundel county, Md. on negro woman Rachel, for setting fire to a dwelling house in that county.

The Quebec Gazette states that the reaction of the late distress in Great Britain is now felt in Quebec, and there is at present a general gloom and want of confidence in the trade of the Province.

Col. Henry Rutgers, in addition to his former munificent public gifts, has bestowed five thousand dollars on Rutger's College, New Jersey.

The sum of $4,000, which had been taken from a letter deposited in the New-York post office on the 24th ult. addressed to the Cashier of the New England Bank at Boston, has been recovered. The theft has been fixed upon a lad of 14 years of age, employed as an assistant by one of the letter carriers of the New-York office.

M. Charles de Lasteyrie, son-in-law of Gen. La Fayette, is about to publish a new Journal in Paris. It is called the "Journal of Ordinary and Practical Knowledge." The editor is promised the assistance of many men of talents.

On Saturday last, a sixty four gun ship, intended for the Brazilian government, was launched from the ship yard of Mr. Eckford, at New York, in fine style.

A mill in Bethel, Vt. was carried away by a freshet, floated down the stream for several rods, and lodged upon an island. The lower story was swept away; but the upper story remained so entirely free from injury, that a large quantity of grain contained in it was not even wet.

Twenty thousand five hundred bales of cotton were landed at the wharves in Savannah, during the last month, exclusive of that brought in by small boats and wagons.

The Masonic Association of the city of New York have opened books for subscription of stock for the erection of a splendid Hall for Masonic purposes. The Trustees have fixed upon the site opposite the Hospital in Broadway.

On Sunday evening week, a son of Captain Hale, the packet-master, about 11 years old, accidentally fell from the deck of a vessel in the harbor of Portland, Me. and was in danger of drowning, when Lt. Schuyler of the U. S. Army, who was near by, instantly plunged into the water and saved the lad's life at the imminent hazard of his own.

A late New-Orleans paper states, that while a Mr. F—— V—— was conducting a negro slave of his, to be whipped, on arriving before the door of the jail, the poor fellow drew from his pocket an old jack knife, and cut his throat.

The lake navigation at Buffalo will not commence, probably until the 1st of May.—There were no indications on the 13th inst. that the ice would soon disappear.

Gov. Wolcott has been re-elected in Connecticut, but by a diminished majority. In Rhode Island, Governor Fenner has been elected, we believe, without opposition.

Captain Chapman, arrived at Boston from Buenos Ayres, mentions a report that the Brazilian squadron intended, when reinforced, to attack that place.

The Salem, N. J. Messenger says, that in five years there has been upwards of thirty large and elegant buildings put up in that town. We are pleased to hear that this place is in so prosperous a condition.

Messrs. Cummings, Hilliard & Co. of Boston, have undertaken to publish, by subscription, a volume of the Poems of Mrs. Felicia Hemans, for the benefit of that lady. Several of her compositions are already well known in the United States.

The Directors of the Athenæum offer a reward of fifty dollars for the detection of the persons who have taken sundry books from the rooms of that institution.

A letter from an officer on board the frigate United States, received in Boston, dated off Chorillos, Nov. 25th, mentions that a number of the officers and crew had been sick with the small pox, but that the ship was then healthy, as the sick had been landed. Fifteen of the crew had died.

The Bank at Eastport, Maine, has failed, owing, it is said, to their having endorsed a large amount of Bills on England, drawn in the British Provinces and returned protested.

Counterfeit twenty dollar notes of the Branch of the State Bank of Georgia at Augusta, are in circulation. They can scarcely be distinguished from the genuine bills, except by the signatures of the President and Cashier.

A gentleman at New Orleans, writes to his friend in Louisville, that there are at present in that city, about eighty lawyers. Population in 1820, 27,000.

The Rev. S. E. Dwight, of Boston, has, at his own request, been dismissed from his pastoral charge. At a meeting of his Church, after hearing the result of the Mutual Council, "it was voted unanimously, to request his acceptance of $500 as an expression of their attachment, in addition to former applications during his absence."

The citizens of New Orleans were hoaxed of the 1st inst. with a notice in the papers that a trial of speed would take place that morning between the steam boats Hercules and Post Boy, for a stake of $5000. Great numbers turned out early in the morning, and remained on the levee till late in the afternoon, before they would be convinced that they were "April Fools."

The gun brig America, which is now about finishing her preparations for sea, will sail from New York in a few days. Commodore Porter goes out in her to Vera Cruz, and thence he proceeds to Mexico to consider whether he will accept the invitation of that government lately tendered to him. The America is an elegantly finished and fitted vessel of 20 guns, and is intended for the Mexican Navy.

The Spanish fleet remained at St. Jago de Cuba on the 28th ult. and consisted of the Guerrero, 74; Lealted, 50; Yberia, 50; Perla, 42; Sabina, 44; Casilda, 42; Zafire, 26; scnr. Havanero, 8. They landed one thousand troops from Havana. The new governor of St. Jago has issued orders that no passengers shall be allowed to land from any part of the West Indies, unless they are provided with passports.

On the night of the 15th inst. on the road between Mount Holly and Moorestown, a Tin Pedlar was stopped by two black men, who presented a pistol, threatened his life, and took possession of his cart. They robbed him of 300 dollars in specie and bank notes, 14 of which were of the State Bank of Trenton, 5's, 2's and 1's and a 5 dollar note of Jacob Barker. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of having committed this robbery.

On Monday, the 10th inst. about noon, the log dwelling house of Mr. Talcutt, in the town of Starkey, New York, was consumed by fire, and dreadful to relate, three small children were burnt to death. Mr. T. and his wife were absent at the time; the latter of whom returned only in season to witness the last flickering of the flames that had laid their home desolate, and robbed them of their little ones. A scene more trying can hardly be imagined.

In a Justices' Court held at Newport, R. I. it has been decided that subscribers to a "new and splendid Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives and characters of 10,000 persons of all countries, and a sketch of living characters," published at Hartford, Conn. were not bound to pay for the work, inasmuch as it did not answer the description set forth in the prospectus—many of the notices merely stating the dates of the birth and death of distinguished persons, with no reference to their character or the incidents of their lives.

The Spanish brig Arastas was found ashore on Grascut Keys on the 5th of March by the British Government schooner Speedwell.—The brig had on board 240 slaves, 230 of whom were saved with difficulty and carried to Havana, where they were condemned by the Mixed Commission. The vessel was lost, and the captain and two of the slaves died on board of the Speedwell.

It appears by the Boston papers that the Committee of the Bunker Hill Association, have decided that the Monument shall be an *Obelisk*, built of the Quincy Granite, 220 feet high—30 feet in diameter at the base, and 15 feet at the summit—the walls are to be constructed of 77 courses of stone, of 2 feet 8 inches in thickness, and each block will probably weigh from three to five tons. A hollow cone will rise from the centre, around which a flight of stairs will ascend to the summit. The base of the cone will be 7 feet, the apex 4, in diameter. The workmen have for some time been employed at the quarries "in fitting the rough stones for the builders use," and they will be transported to the sea shore as soon as the Railway for that purpose is completed, and thence conveyed to the battle ground.

A correspondent, under date of St. Charles, March 16, writes, that "the storm which passed over St. Louis, last Sunday, in a mere thunder gust and rain, was here attended with tremendous hail, and, on the Dardenne, a few miles N. W. was very destructive.—There was killed in one small lake or pond, upwards of 500 wild ducks, some of them having their necks cut entirely off."

At a celebration of school districts in Providence, N. Y. on the 20th ult. a great number of inhabitants assembled in a large room in Mr. Baker's tannery. In the midst of the exercise, the floor gave way, and men, women and children, were precipitated a distance of fourteen feet, into the vats beneath. Providentially no one was killed, although some were considerably injured by the falling timbers, &c. From one to two hundred dollars worth of clothes were entirely destroyed.

The Constitutional, a paper printed at Bogota, of the 9th March, contains an official Decree, announcing that as Colonel James Hamilton has failed in fulfilling the decree of Congress in his favor, for placing Steamboats on the river Orinoco, the exclusive privileges which were granted to him are annulled, and he is declared to have incurred the stipulated penalty of $20,000.

Mrs. Mary Richardson, of Pautucket, (R. I.) in a state of mental alienation, left her father's house at Central Falls, near Pautucket village, on the 1st January. An extensive inquiry was made for her without success. On Friday last her body was found floating in the Pautucket river, near the Indian Bridge at Providence. It is supposed that she threw herself into the river near her father's residence. She left a husband, who is absent, and a child.

Two men, engaged in blasting lime stone, on the bank of Housatonic river, above Derby, in Connecticut, were crushed to death by the sudden falling of a rock from a ledge above them. Another man, who was engaged in the same occupation at the time, saw the first motion of the rock, and sprang some distance before it fell, but did not escape being severely wounded.

William Bainbridge Cox, who robbed the mail between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, 18th Jan. last, and who recently broke jail from Batavia, in the state of New York, has been brought to New York city in custody of the sheriff of Gennessee county. Cox was arrested far in the interior of Upper Canada. His retreat was discovered by a confident, whom he sent to his step-father in Batavia for money. The father furnished the messenger with a horse, clothes and $500, which having received, the faithless friend turned state's evidence for the sake of the $1000 reward offered for the apprehension of Cox, and betrayed his place of concealment.

The Charleston Courier of the 15th instant relates an extraordinary occurrence which took place in that city on the preceding day. It appears that "negro Michel, convicted of arson on the 27th February last, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th April, between the hours of 10 and 2, was accordingly conveyed to the gallows erected for that purpose, at the usual place. But here an unexpected difficulty arose—there was no one to perform the office of executioner! The sheriff of Charleston district, who could not certainly be considered as the officer on such an occasion, of a court of magistrates and freeholders, refused, under legal advice, to act in the matter—and the head constable, to whom this duty had been assigned by the court that condemned the criminal, refused to perform it—whereupon, at 2 o'clock, the prisoner was brought back to the city, and confined in jail."

A child seven years and nine months old, was lost a few days since, near Stratton mountain, N. H. in the woods, and travelled, as near as could be judged, 30 miles, and came out at a house in Manchester, safe, before dark.—The parent and others were soon upon a search, and camped out all night. The next morning they again hit upon the track, and found him as above stated.

The Elizabeth (North Carolina) Star says, several runaway negroes lately armed and associated themselves together in Perquimans county, and shot at some men while travelling the public road, besides committing numerous other depredations; upon which the militia were ordered out to take them; they came up with two of them near Bennett's creek, in Gates county, and fired upon them, one of whom they killed, the other made his escape, though severely wounded; as they traced him a considerable distance by the blood.

Boston Newspapers.—In Boston there are now printed four daily, three tri-weekly, seven semi-weekly, and fifteen weekly newspapers—in all twenty-nine. The whole number of papers issued at one publication by all the newspaper establishments, amounts to 41,643. The whole number of papers printed in one week is 69,966. There are 19,172 sheets circulated on Saturday, upwards of two thousand more than on any other day in the week.

Captain Bunker and seventeen men, the crew of the American ship Tarquin, arrived at Barbados on the 19th ult. in two whale boats, having abandoned the ship in lat. 12, long 47, when she was level with the water, having started a plank. The buoyancy of the oil, however, with which she was loaded, it

was expected, would keep her afloat, so that probably some vessel will fall in with her and tow her into port. The Tarquin had been four years on a whaling voyage, from which she was returning to Nantucket.

FROM VALPARAISO.

Capt. Wilson, of the brig Naiad, arrived at this port, from Valparaiso, states, that in December last, the Government of Chili sent an expedition of 4000 troops against the Island of Chiloe, which continued its allegiance to Old Spain. This expedition embarked at Valparaiso, under the personal command of General Freire, the Director of Chili. At the time Capt. Wilson sailed, the public feeling in Chili was much agitated, in consequence of the secret apprehension and banishment of the Bishop of Chili, by order of Government, without any reason being assigned; though it was well known he was inimical to the Patriot cause, in South America. His dwelling in Santiago, was entered at night, and he was arrested in his bed, and conveyed in a close carriage to Valparaiso, where he arrived the following night. He was there embarked on board the Chilian armed Schr. Montezuma, which sailed immediately, secretly destined. —The Bishop was greatly beloved by the inhabitants, and a dreadful commotion would have been consequent to the transaction, had it not been so sudden that his departure preceded the alarm. Captain Wilson brings dispatches from Mr. Allen, our Minister of Chili, to the United States Government.

Sentence was pronounced on Friday last, in the Circuit Court of the United States for this District on the seamen convicted at the October Sessions, of endeavouring to make a revolt on board the brig Lancaster, Captain Donaldson. The case was before the Supreme Court of the United States in February, to ascertain the legal meaning of the term *Revolt*, as used in the act of Congress: When that Court confirmed the interpretation always put on it by Judges Washington and Peters.

The Supreme Court at its last session, also gave judgment in the case of Juan Gualberto de Ortega, convicted in Philadelphia last Oct. of an assault on Mr. Salmon, the Spanish Minister. When called to be sentenced it appeared that Ortega had absconded, whereupon the cognizance of his bail (in $3000,) was forfeited.

AUCTION SALES.

The Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in England, has recently decided that in a sale of property at vendue, the seller could not legally employ a person to bid for him, unless it were made known in the conditions of sale. The fact not being stated in the conditions of sale, such a measure would be a gross fraud. This is a decision of no small importance; and is worthy of being known here, as well as in Great Britain. We believe such sales are frequently made; and the principle which would govern the English courts, would very probably be adopted by ours, if the question were brought before them.

PHENOMENON.

The Montpelier, Vermont Patriot gives us the details of a singular eruption of the earth which took place in the town of Calais, Vermont, a few days since, and which affords matter of speculation for the natural philosophers.

A large quantity of soil was suddenly thrown from the side, and near the base of a hill, leaving a cavity measuring six rods in length, forty feet in width and twelve feet deep. Large trees which were growing on the spot were removed with such force as to be thrown up the hill, although, while standing, they had inclined downward nearly 30 degrees from a perpendicular line. The ground was frozen two feet deep, and was also driven in the air perpendicularly. The force of the eruption must have been very great, as the report was heard a considerable distance, and stones, weighing from three to four hundred pounds were driven thirty rods off. One, which it is supposed would weigh between five hundred and a thousand pounds, was thrown about eight rods. The fissures in the rocks at the bottom and on the sides of the cavity, are barely large enough to admit a man's hand.

SLAVE TRADE AND PIRACY.

Captain Clarke, of the schr. Alert, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. from Martinico, informs, that a short time before his arrival at Porto Rico, a French slave ship arrived there from Africa, with a cargo of slaves, which the master sold to the planters for notes payable at a future day. No suspicion arose against the officers or crew, until, after waiting some time, they were induced for the sake of cash, to offer the notes at 10 per cent. discount.—This created a suspicion that all was not right. The master finally sold the notes at a discount, for a draft on St. Thomas, where he went with the ship and presented his draft, and was informed that it would be paid in a few hours. In the mean time (notice of foul play having been received from Porto Rico) a Danish sloop of war got under way and took possession of the ship. The officers and crew were arrested, and on investigation it was found that the former officers of the ship had been all murdered by the crew on the passage from Africa, excepting the second mate, whom they preserved until they arrived in sight of Porto Rico, when they murdered him, chose new officers, went boldly on shore, and conducted as above stated. The crew, consisting of 17 persons, were to be executed at Martinique, soon after Capt. Clarke left.

ICEBERGS.

Captain Langdon, from Lisbon, states that on his passage home he fell in with many islands of ice, and his ship was for several days in imminent danger. On the 31st March, in lat. 42, 16, lon. 49, 32, his thermometer indicated the approach of ice; the next day he saw several islands at three miles distance; on the third day five islands were near him, being only one and a half miles distance; and he was encircled with ice till the 6th of April, during most of which time the weather was thick, with moderate breezes. Some of these islands were 100 feet out of water, and a quarter of a mile in length. He attributes the safety of his ship in a great measure to the use of the thermometer in the water, having navigated her according to the faithful indications of that instrument. The first notice of the approach of ice was from the depression of the mercury from 62 or 63 (the ocean temperature) to 40 degrees. At the time when he was surrounded by ice the mercury was at 41 in the air at noon, and 31 in the water. On the 6th April when there was no ice in sight, and judging himself clear of it, the mercury was at 48 in the air, and 56 in the water.

The Drama.

We understand that on Friday evening next, 5th May, Mr. Wemyss will take his benefit.—The attractions this gentleman offers for that occasion, have not been equalled this season. The comedy of the "Hypocrite," which he has selected, is now the most popular play in London, and has had a run of two hundred nights in that metropolis:—decidedly the most successful piece that has been performed for many years. In New York too, it has been played for nearly thirty nights, with almost unprecedented applause. The character of Mauworm, in the "Hypocrite," is the *chef d'œuvre* of the celebrated comedian, Mr. Liston; and is the same part, in which he addressed a noisy gallery, in that ludicrous speech copied into the daily prints some time ago. We will venture to say that our representative of Mauworm, (the irresistably comic Jefferson) will not lose by comparison with him, and the spectator that will not, on beholding him, relax his features into a "broad grin," must rank himself in the sombre list with "the severe Cato, the never laughing Cassius, the man hating Timon, and the whining Heraclitus," who abhorred laughing, the action that is most peculiar to man. A NEW farce, *written expressly* for Mr. Wemyss, entitled "EXIT IN A HURRY," will, on that evening, be performed for the first time. Of the merits of Mr. Wemyss, as an actor, it is almost unnecessary to say any thing—he is as deservedly distinguished for his professional abilities as for the talents and polished demeanour of his private character. "He has done the public some service, and they know it"—without him, many of the comedies produced this season would have remained among the dust and cobwebs of the managers' shelves. We sincerely trust that *play goers*, in distributing their favors, will not be so deficient in common courtesy as to forget one who has so largely contributed to their gratification, and so well entitled to their attention and patronage.—F. R.

Our old friend and favorite, Jefferson, takes his benefit on Wednesday evening next. Shall he not have a bumper? It is already determined—we know many who are going, and we advise all to be early and get good seats.

The Theatre, it is said, will open in Baltimore, as soon as Miss Kelly returns from her northern expedition. This beautiful and accomplished actress closes her American engagements in Baltimore.

Mr. Cooper and Miss Kelly are in Boston, being engaged by the managers of the Theatre in that city, to perform a few of their favourite characters.

Mr. Conway is at present in New York.—Mr. Hamblin is engaged at the Park, for a few nights. Mr. Maywood took a benefit at Quebec, on the 10th inst.

Monsieur and Madame Robert, celebrated jugglers, have arrived at New York from England, and were to exhibit their feats of dexterity at the Park theatre.

Mr. Hunter, the celebrated English equestrian is now performing at the new Circus, at Albany, N. Y.

On the 1st inst. the eccentric piece of the Manager in Distress; the drama of Damon and Pythias, and the farce of High Life below stairs, were performed at the theatre in Mobile, Alab.

The new theatre at Rochester, N. Y. opened the 18th inst. with the tragedy of Richard III. and the after piece of the Rendezvous.

A spacious theatre is building at Pittsburg, Pa. for Mr. Drake of Louisville, Ken.

The Boston Evening Gazette says Mrs. Mangeon has sung at the Apollo Society. Her voice is extremely sweet and clear,—she has a handsome person—a winning countenance, and sings with taste, spirit, and judgment.—She falls into some errors which she will no doubt obviate. The song, 'Bid me discourse' was sung, in our opinion, better than it ever was before in Boston, which is a good deal to say considering who has preceded her.—She was well received by all present, and her songs repeated by desire of the audience.—Mrs. M. is a Pupil of Mr. T. Welch, a Professor of Music in London, and has sung at the Theatre Royal, and in the first Concerts in that city. The Managers of the Boston Theatre, have refused her an engagement. She must be a valuable acquisition to any theatre.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1826.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS

"Cornelia, to the Boston Bard"—"Oh let me depart in the spring time of life"—"Cedric"—"Now spring advances," and "Cirex"—"Alladin"—"The Bachelor's Soliloquy"—"The Toper's Song"—"W. X. Y."—"Oh, say not, &c."—"Oscar"—"By-past Times"—"Clito," and a pastoral in two parts of eighty-four lines from our old friend, the "O Farmer," have each been received, and placed within our port folio for future selection and publication.

We also acknowledge two articles from "Frederick," and one from "Primus:"

Our city patrons are informed that WILLIAM SPRAGG, in future, is authorised to wait on them and receive the dues belonging to this establishment, and receipt for the same. Our demands generally have heretofore been settled in a punctual and liberal manner, and it encourages us to ask an extension of this favorable disposition, for which we promise that the future arrangements we may make, shall in all-wise comport with the extensive patronage received, and continue to render our paper the cheapest miscellany of the kind in the United States.

Extract of a letter from a friend in Limestone, Alab. dated the 25th ult.

"The Tennessee River (near which this Village is located,) has been higher lately by 2½ feet than was ever known before since settled by whites. The influenza prevails in this country to a considerable extent. Money scarce—Crops short, though the quality of the article better than usual, (viz. Cotton.)"

The National Intelligencer of the 24th inst contains several interesting papers relative to the Creek Treaty; they are now first published in consequence of an injunction of secrecy having been imposed upon the proceedings of Congress on this subject which is now removed. The first is the Message of Mr. Adams, accompanying which, is the treaty concluded by the Secretary of War, with the Chiefs and headmen of the Creek Nation. Of the firmness, prudence and ability which has been manifested on the part of the general government in this delicate affair, particularly by Mr. Barbour, too much cannot be said in praise; by his temperate management, aided by the abilities of our chief magistrate, the various conflicting and contending claims have been happily adjusted, and the threatening aspect which the *Troup* politicians so hastily assumed, satisfactorily dispelled. In the adjustment of the present treaty, Mr. Adams says he has been particularly anxious to dispense a measure of great liberality to both parties of the Creek Nation rather than to extort from them a bargain, of which the advantages on our part could only be purchased by hardship on theirs. The third article of the treaty provides that the United States pay to the Chiefs of the Creek Nation the sum of two hundred and seventeen thousand and six hundred dollars, immediately after the ratification of the treaty, ceding a large extent of lands, &c. to be distributed among the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Nation, and in the fourth article the United States agree to pay in addition to the above, the sum of twenty thousand dollars as a perpetual amity.

THE PANAMA QUESTION has been decided in the House of Representatives at Washington. The motion to lay on the table the resolution of the Committee of Foreign Affairs in favor of the expediency of the Mission, was negatived—31 ayes, 157 nays. Then the resolution as amended by Mr. M'Lane, was negatived—54 ayes, 143 nays. Finally, the bill making an appropriation for the mission was passed on Saturday last. It appears that there is a very large majority, in the House, who approve of this mission, though a portion of that majority wished for a direct expression of opinion, on the part of the House, relatively to the preservation of strict neutrality in our foreign relations. Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, moved to reduce the appropriation as far as regards the outfit to Mr. Anderson, by making it 4500 dollars instead of 9000, but this amendment was negatived. Mr. Forsyth inquired of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means for any information possessed by that Committee in relation to the extent and duration of the mission. Mr. M'Lane, in reply, read a communication from the Department of State on this subject. The substance of which was, that the exact duration of the mission could not now be ascertained, but that it was not expected to exceed six months after the minister should have arrived at Panama.

Those handsome and highly valuable buildings, well known as the Mansion House Hotel, in South Third street, are offered for public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the evening of the 18th of May. There is few buildings in the United States more extensive and commodious, or better suited in every respect for the accommodation of travellers and strangers visiting the city. We have no doubt they will be readily sold at a fair price.

It gives us pleasure to notice the rapid growth and advancement in local importance of the western part of the city of Philadelphia. A correspondent states that the wharves on the Schuylkill exhibit a scene of business and improvement highly gratifying to those who take an interest in the prosperity of the city. Store houses are building, the wharves are about to be improved, and boats are continually loading and unloading. The merchandize that ascends the river is very considerable, and daily increasing. One hundred years ago it was considered a serious undertaking to go from one river to the other. They are now united by an unbroken line of pavement, and the walk can be performed in a few minutes, through a scene of constant bustle and business. The city is rapidly growing towards the west, and the time is not far distant when the original plan shall be completed. Philadelphia will ultimately be compactly built to the Schuylkill. The navigation on this river is rapidly increasing. From the 15th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive, two hundred and twenty-one tons of Schuylkill coal left Mount Carbon, for Philadelphia, and eighteen tons and a half of lumber, in ten boats, and twenty-four boats were cleared from Reading. From the 15th of March, 1825, to the 19th of December, 1825, fifteen thousand five hundred and seventy-three tons of produce descended the Schuylkill river, and two thousand six hundred and thirty-six tons of store goods, fish and plaster ascended that river.

Mr. Reynolds delivered his first lecture on the new theory in New York on the 23d inst. He gave general satisfaction to a respectable audience assembled to hear him, and received much praise for the perspicuous and clear developement this novel subject met with at his hands. The science and extensive reading which were embodied in Mr. R.'s remarks, are also spoken of in terms of commendation.

We are gratified to learn, says a correspondent, that the Lectures on Astronomy, for the benefit of the House of Refuge, will be delivered by the same reverend gentleman who has already successfully lectured on this interesting and delightful subject. The course will consist of eight lectures, embracing an outline of Astronomy, and by means of a very superior apparatus, the Heavenly Bodies and their various Phenomena, will be exhibited in a striking manner. Pleasure and instruction are here combined; and the very low price of the tickets will enable all who are disposed to attend the course.

Disciplinarians are to have another feast to gratify their already pampered senses! "Have we come to this. Alas! for the dignity of man!" The *invincibles* of Pennsylvania are to be again paraded through our streets, headed by the redoubtable Col. *Pluck*, whose last grand display afforded so much sport for an admiring crowd. The daily prints furnish the following:

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

"Colonel Pluck, deems it advisable to inform the Amateurs, and Epicures of true military discipline, that his regiment will be formed in Callowhill street, between Fourth and Sixth streets, on Friday the 12th day of May, at 12 o'clock, A. M. where all those wishing information on military tactics, may have a treat rarely to be met with in this or any other country. It is the determination of Colonel to put his regiment through all the evolutions that lie in his power.

his
JOHN + PLUCK."
mark

It is said that the British ship Marmion arrived at this port on Sunday morning. In point of neatness in appearance and elegance of model, is the handsomest British ship that has ever visited us. There are some improvements in her that we have not before seen.—She is steered by chains attached to the wheel, and worked upon pivots; her anchor is hoisted by a windlass that is worked by an iron handle, which has two distinct purchases, and the whole is operated on by a never-ending screw. A considerable portion of her running and standing rigging, is composed of iron chains: she may indeed be said nearly to vie with any of our London or Liverpool packets.

ATTENTION!

2d Company Citizen Guards.

The company will parade, completely armed and equipped, according to law, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at C. Baker's, Race near Eighth st.—White pantaloons. By order of Capt. Wm. Hosarth,
J. BRADEN, O.S.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Ship Marmion, Petre, 28 ds. fr. Liverpool.
Little Cherub, Saunders, 42 ds. fr. do
British Barque William Ashton, Milburn, 42 ds. fr. New Castle, Eng.
Brig Ann, Eldridge, 12 ds. fr. Havana.
Naiad, Wilson, 80 ds. fr. Valparaiso.
British James Lyon, Underhill, 48 ds. fr. Bristol, Eng.
Schr. R. H. Douglass, Barnes, 10 ds. fr. Havana.
Ship William Penn, Gulegar, 39 ds. fr. Liverpool.
Brig Billow, Lincoln, 60 ds. fr. Rochelle.
Arathusia, Dawes, 22 ds. fr. Laterminus.
Treaty, Singer, 30 ds. fr. St. Salvador.

CLEARANCES.

Brig Come, Pattison, for Kingston, Ja.
Schr. Packet, Cruz, for St. Jago.
Brig Mary Ann, Howland, for Port au Platt.
Adriana, Champney, for Pernambuco.
Schr. Superior, Turner, for West Indies.
Sloop James & David, Morris, for Aux Cayes.

MARRIED,

On Monday evening, the 24th inst. by the Rev. William E. Ashton, Mr. BENJAMIN D. MACARTNEY, to Miss ELIZABETH P. ASHTON, both of this city.

On Thursday, the 13th inst. by the Rev. E. J. Reis, the Rev. GEORGE PATTERSON, M. D. of Trenton, N. J. to Miss ELIZABATH SLADE, of the city of Baltimore.

On Thursday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. James Montgomery, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, EDWARD C. DALE, to MATILDA, only daughter of the late John B. Evans, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 23d inst. by the Rev. E. S. Ely, Captain R. T. LOPER, of Stonington, Conn. to Miss M. M. BAIRD, of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Plummer, Mr. RICHARD SIMPSON, to Miss JANE RUSSELL, all of Moyamensing township.

On the 22d inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. GEORGE SENNEFF, to Miss MARY ECKART, both of this city.

On Tuesday, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Robert Gibson, Dr. JOSEPH FRAZIER, of Greensburg, Beaver county, Pa. to Miss MARGARET HARVEY, formerly of this city.

On the 25th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. WILLIAM WALTON, to Miss MARY A. BROWN, both of Philadelphia co.

On the 13th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, JOSEPH W. ROWLAND, Esq. of Norristown, Montgomery county, to Miss HARRIET M. ANDERSON, of this city.

On Wednesday, the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. WILLIAM NIBLICK, to Miss ELIZABETH PARKS, all of the N. Liberties.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. JAMES MONTGOMERY, to Miss HESTER BRITTS, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. JOHN VANDEVENTER, to Miss ELIZA JOHNSON, all of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday, the 27th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, CHARLES DUNGAN, Merchant, of this city, to Miss ANN E. daughter of Mr. Christopher Appleton, of the Northern Liberties.

On the 27th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kitts, Mr. JOHN CROUCE to Miss MARY LEMMON, all of the Northern Liberties.

On the 8th of February last, at Holmesburg, by the Rev. Mr. Briggs, Mr. NATHANIEL WARWICK, to Miss LOUISA LODOR, all of this city.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Henry Pfeiffer, Mr. WILLIAM WALKER, Merchant, of Connelsville, to Miss MARTHA, the only daughter of Col. James Paull, of Dunbar township, Union county, Pa.

On the 25th inst. by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor, Mr. WILLIAM WALTON, to Miss MARY H. BROWN, both of Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, the 27th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Capt. WILMON WHILLDIN, to Miss MARY CURRY, both of this city.

DIED.

On Friday morning, the 28th inst. Mrs. JOANNA STARKEY, in the 68th year of her age. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Simmons' Court, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

On Friday morning, aged 20, JOHN INNSKEEP BRADFORD, son of Samuel F. Bradford.

On Tuesday morning, at half past 5 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. JOHN CREAMER, of Patterson, N. J. Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Tuesday morning, in the 14th year of his age, JAMES, son of James Miller.

On Monday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH DOUGLASS, in the 64th year of his age.

On Sunday, Mr. ROBERT LOCKHART, merchant, resident of Athens, Alabama, aged 28

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. MARY YEAKLE, in the 78th year of her age.

On Monday, the 24th instant, Mr. ROBERT TAYLORSON, a native of Whitby, England.

On Sunday, Mr. PHILLIP SOUDER, long a respectable citizen of Philadelphia, aged 65.

On Saturday evening, Miss ESTHER RANDALL, in the 48th year of her age.

On the 22d inst. JANE, the daughter of George Colin, aged 5 years and 7 months.

On Monday, Mrs. ELENOR SADLER, relict of the late Mathias Sadler, Esq.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a short illness, Mr. MICHAEL WARREN, aged 45 years.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. JOHANNA MULVEY, widow of the late Charles Mulvey, Esq.

On the 24th inst. in the 74th year of her age, ELIZABETH WHARTON, widow of the late Thomas Wharton, jr. first President of the State.

On Tuesday evening, of a short and painful illness, JOHN R. son of William Wallace, aged 8

On the morning of the 22d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH FRASER, relict of the late Mr. Andrew Fraser, in the 42d year of her age.

On Friday evening, the 21st inst. suddenly, Mrs. ANN HAMILTON, wife of James Hamilton, Printer.

On the 27th inst. Capt. PHINEAS ELDRIDGE, in the 71st year of his age

On Thursday afternoon, the 27th instant, Mr. GROME ARRY, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 31st ult. at Bound Brook, N. J. ELIZA C. WINTER, widow of William Winter, deceased, formerly of this city, in the 26th year of her age, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

On the 18th inst. at Salem, Mrs. SARAH PERRY, widow of the late Charles Perry, Merchant of this city.

GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.

THE Company will assemble for Parade, at D. Wentz' Inn, (White Horse,) Callowhill street, above Fifth, completely equipped, white pantaloons, on Monday next, May 1st, at 11 o'clock precisely. By order,
WILLIAM FOERING, First Serg't.
N. B. Drill on Saturday evening. april 29—1t*

WASHINGTON GRAYS.

HOLD a Stated Meeting on Monday evening the 1st of May, at half past 7 o'clock, at Rubican's.
EDMUND A. SOUDER, Secretary.
april 29—1t*

A STATED Business Meeting of the "Philo-Literary Association of Philadelphia," will be held at their Hall on Monday evening next, the 1st of May, at half past 7 o'clock. The semi-annual election for officers will take place.
JOHN M. GUMMEY, Sec'y.
april 29—1t

LACE SCISSORS.

THE Subscriber has just received from the Ship Marmion, an assortment of superior Scissors with Ladies christian names, Lace Scissors, &c. &c. Also an elegant variety of Pen Knives, all warranted,
A. R. POOLE,
No 66 Chesnut street.
april 29—tf

FOR SALE,

A THREE Story Brick House, the pleasantest situation in all Eighth street. Enquire at 160 North Eighth, between Race and Vine streets. ap 22—3t

LANGUAGES.

Taught at the Franklin Academy, back of No. 77 Arch street, by FRANCIS VARIN.

THANKFUL for the patronage he has received for 3 years past, he informs his friends and the public that he continues to teach the Latin, French, German and Italian Languages to ladies and gentlemen in public and private lessons.

He teaches also German at the University, and French at the Academy of the Rev. Dr. Wylie and Professor Engles.

TERMS.—For a year $12, by the quarter $4.

N. B. The lessons at his School Room in the Franklin Academy, are from 2 o'clock, P. M. until 10. jan 7— m

COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

THE Subscriber will collect debts in the city and County of Philadelphia on the most reasonable terms, and will give the most satisfactory references upon application to him, at No. 260 South Second street.
April 1—3t*

PAPER-HANGINGS,

NEW PATTERNS.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Paper Hanging Warehouse, No. 21 South Third street, a great variety of Paper-Hangings of entirely New Patterns, do variegated and plain Satin, and common grounds of superior manufacture, with velvet and plain Borders to suit, which he will sell at the most moderate prices.

Competent Paper-Hangers always in attendance to put up the same, (if wanted,) under the superintendance of JOHN VAN METER.

A. Y. HUMPHREYS,
No. 21 South Third street.

Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms.
april 29—tf

Proposals for Publishing

BY SUBSCRIPTION,

ELIAS HICKS and Anna Braithwaite's Sermons. It is proposed to publish by subscription, four Sermons preached by Elias Hicks in his late visit to New-York in February last. Also, two Discourses preached by Anna Braithwaite in Friend's Meeting House in New York, December 1[illegible], 18[illegible], and March 12, 1826.

The work will contain about 100 pages, corresponding in size and quality, and suitable to be bound with Elias and Edward Hicks' Sermons, published by J. V. Seaman. It will be furnished to subscribers at fifty cents, and will be put to press as soon as the subscription will defray the expense of publication; should a sufficient number be subscribed for immediately, it will be published and ready for delivery to subscribers about the first of June next.

Subscriptions received by Joseph Sharpless, No. 15, N. Fourth st. april 29—1t

THE ALBUM,

AND LADIES' WEEKLY GAZETTE.

THIS is a new publication issued on Wednesdays. It has been commenced under the most favourable auspices, and, as its title designates, is appropriated particularly to the Ladies. It is devoted to the cause of virtue, to knowledge and amusement.—It will furnish information on the culture of Plants, Flowers, &c.; useful receipts; a general weekly summary of Foreign and Domestic news, with a rich fund of choice and select miscellaneous Literature. It is neatly printed on fine paper, (expressly for binding) quarto form—eight pages, without advertisements (which are to be inserted on a cover.) The price is only two Dollars, payable by those in the city half yearly, and by all others yearly in advance. Subscriptions will be received at the Merchant's Coffee House, A. R. Poole's Fancy Book Store, Chesnut street, S. C. Sheppard's, 167, S. Ninth street, John R. Walker's, 307, N. Front street, and at William Stavely's, 70, S. Third street.

Among a numerous list of contributors are the names of Selech Osborne, Ross, Ellen, the Boston Bard, &c. and in order to render the work truly valuable, the Editor will distribute premiums for original articles amounting to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

All communications must be addressed to THOMAS C. CLARKE, Editor and Proprietor, No. 40, Race st. Philadelphia. Editors copying this will be furnished with the Album and Ladies' Weekly Gazette, as an equivalent.—Postmasters and others will be entitled to every 6th copy they may order. april 29

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

A GENERAL invitation is given to every luckless wight (and they are numerous) who may have bought BLANKS at other offices, to call and purchase ONE TICKET——only one Ticket—merely to try Dame Fortune's new Road to Wealth, No. 8 S. 4th street, where GOOD LUCK hath been pleasingly manifested to a few adventurers in the last Lottery. Come let us sell you a Prize in the Union Canal Lottey that draws next Wednesday.

LEVIS & CO.

No. 8 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

Managers Shares are always kept to supply those who prefer them. april 29—1t

$20,000 FOR $4.

On Wednesday, the 3d (of May) inst.

ROBERTSON & LITTLE,

AVAIL themselves of the present opportunity to return their sincere thanks to those who have patronised their Establishment, and assure them, that they will continue to transact business upon the same liberal terms as heretofore, and that they will sell the Manager's Shares, so long as they can be obtained. They have the honor of presenting to their friends and patrons the truly BRILLIANT SCHEME of the twenty-first Class of the Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn in this city on the 3d of May, under the direction of Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, containing prizes of $20,000, 10,000, 1000, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $4—Halves 2—Quarters 1—Eighths 50 c.

Tickets and Shares for sale at Robertson & Little's Prize Selling Office, No. 43 South Third street, (middle office.) Where was sold in the last class of the Union Canal Lottery, 13, 41, 54, the Capital prize of $10,000, being the highest that was sold in this city; and in the last Delaware, the Capital of $15,000, to a gentleman of this city. Cash advanced for prizes in all Lotteries.—Clubs dealt liberally with. april 15—tf

Next Wednesday—$111,215,

WILL be distributed to Adventurers in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st Class. Packages of Whole Tickets, Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, also, single Tickets and Shares, in the greatest variety of numbers, to be had at LEVY'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 11 South Third Street, next to the Mechanics' Bank. Tickets $4—Halves 2—Quarters 1—Eighths 50 cents. Clubs dealt with on liberal terms. Cash advanced for prizes in all the Lotteries, as soon as drawn. april 29—1t

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box 3 1-3 inches long, 2 1-3 wide, and 1 1-4 deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other, a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during its song. After finishing and repeating its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place.
ap 24—tf

NEXT WEDNESDAY,

THE drawing of the 21st UNION CANAL LOTTERY will take place in this city—the high prizes are, 20,000 dollars 10,000, 3,000, 2,000, &c. &c

Tickets only $4, Halves $2, Quarters $1, Eighths 50 cts. To be had in great variety of numbers, at

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS'

Lottery and Exchange Office, 35 South Third street.

☞ AT COHEN'S Office, within the last few weeks, were sold the splendid prizes of 100,000 dollars, the 30,000 dollars, and one quarter of the $30,000, paid to a gentleman of Philadelphia—and not long since, the capital of 40,000 dollars was sold and paid to a gentleman of this city.

Orders from abroad (post paid) will meet punctual attention. Address J. I. COHEN jr. & BROTHERS,
april 22—tf Philadelphia.

WILTBOHN'S

CELEBRATED GOLD MINE, at the N. E. corner of Second and Walnut streets, is in full operation again—and it is expected, that by the 3d of May, the mine will yield lumps of gold of the value of 20,000 dollars, 10,000 dollars, 1000 dollars, &c.

In order to distribute the lumps to different persons, the proprietor of the Gold Mine informs the public, that certificates are issued, headed UNION CANAL, and which are offered at the following rates—Whole Tickets $4, Halves 2, Quarters 1, Eighths 50 cents.

Orders, post paid, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to P. I. WILTBOHN.
april 15—tf

MORE LUCK AT DECKER'S SHOP.

DECKER is "a plain, blunt man, who loves his friends." He does not, like some of his fraternity, lock up his prize tickets in his desk, and reserve them for "number one." No, he sells them, deals them out liberally to his patrons, and pays them on demand: Instance the New York Literature Lottery, No. 2 for 1826. On the 31st of March last he sold to a Mr. Andrews of Chilicothe, Ohio, a whole ticket in that Lottery, which that gentleman chose for his daughter, combination 30, 44, 56, and five days afterwards that ticket secured the grand Capital Prize of 15,000 dollars, which he will pay, as usual, on demand. This in addition to the 30,000 dollars, 10,000, 10,550 prizes, &c. which have been recently sold and paid at his Office, furnishes sufficient encouragement to the knowing ones to try it again and a very favorable opportunity to do so is offered in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st Class, New Series, which will be drawn on the 3d of May, 1826, in which he has carefully selected the most fortunate tickets which will "take and bring in" a goodly portion of the beauties in that very rich Scheme. April 29—1t

LA FAYETTE, or People's Office,

FOR EVER!

NOS. 30, 46, 54, 28 38, 47, 34, 10, were the drawn ballots in the New York Literature Lottery, 2d Class, and in the Rhode Island Lottery, class for March, the following were the drawn numbers, viz. 47, 20, 1, 3, 12, 44. The above really Lucky Office did wonders in these Lotteries. The fortunate holders of the Capital and other Prizes can have the CASH by presenting their tickets to

KENNEDY & CO.

At No. 44 South Third street, first office above Chesnut street, east side, in the new brick building—where more Prizes of magnitude have been sold than at any other office—yes, sold and not kept on hand, as elsewhere. Camden, N. J. April 15, 1826.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Twenty-first Class—New Series.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	10	do.	500
1	do.	10,000	32	do.	100
1	do.	3,000	52	do.	50
1	do.	2,000	104	do.	20
1	do.	1,500	1300	do.	8
1	do.	1,003	10608	do.	4
8	do.	1,000			

Orders for tickets or shares in all lotteries will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to WILLIAM M. EVANS. Remember ☞ 138 Chesnut street, first door above Fourth street, Philadelphia.
april 22—1t

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

TEAS.

On Tuesday morning, the 2d of May, at 10 o'clock precisely.

An entire invoice of Teas, imported in the ship Addison, Henderson, Master, from Canton, consisting of
191 qr. chests Young Hyson,
200 half qr. chests Young Hyson,
419 ten catty boxes do. do.
90 half qr. chests curious Young Hyson,
129 qr. chests Hyson Skin,
30 half qr. chests curious Hyson Skin.

The above will be opened for examination, at S. Gibbard's Store, No. 29 North Water street, and catalogues delivered in the afternoon of the day previous to the sale. The Teas are of a superior quality, and the dealers are assured they will be sold without reserve.

PACKAGE SALE OF FRENCH GOODS.

On Wednesday morning, the 3d of May.

An entire invoice of [illegible] cases of French Goods, assorted. Particulars will be found in the catalogues, which will be delivered, and Goods opened for examination on the morning of the sale. Some of the articles are well adapted for export, and debentures will be taken in part payment, if shipped within thirty days from the time of sale.

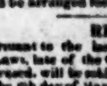
PACKAGE SALE OF LEGHORN HATS.

On Wednesday morning,
At 12 o'clock, on a liberal credit,

An entire invoice of 40 cases Leghorn hats assorted. Particulars will be found in the catalogues, which will be delivered on the morning of sale, when the hats will be arranged for examination.

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Clement Lewis, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, will be sold at Public Vendue, ON MONDAY, the 8th day of May next, at half past seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, the following described Real Estate, viz:



All that certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the East side of Ninth street, from the River Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine streets, No. 157, in the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and eight feet from the South side of Vine street, containing in front or breadth on the said Ninth street, eighteen feet, and extending in length or depth eastward, ninety-three feet, to a fifteen feet wide alley, which runs parallel with Ninth street, and the distance of ninety-three feet therefrom, subject to a charge of one hundred dollars per annum, payable half yearly. The house is finished in modern style, with two story back buildings, mahogany folding doors and marble mantles, and is in complete repair; the Schuylkill water is introduced into the yard.

Terms of sale, cash on the execution of the deed.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auctioneers.*

THEATRE.

MRS. BURKE

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that her Benefit takes place on Thursday evening, May 4th.
april 29—1t*

The Casket,

Or Flowers of

LITERATURE, WIT AND SENTIMENT,

CONTINUES to be published by Atkinson & Alexander, back of No. 13 Market street. It contains 24 pages, Royal octavo, and is printed on superior white paper, at the *low price* of TWO DOLLARS per annum. Each number is accompanied with a cover, and table of contents, and at the end of the year there will be added to the work, a handsome Title Page and Index. Subscriptions are received at the book stores of A. R. Poole, No. 66 Chesnut street, Isaac Pugh, S. E. corner of Third and Race streets, Joseph M'Dowell, No. 34 Market street, and Philip Price, No. 71 Market street. april 29—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Hellerman, of Roxborough township, in the county of Philadelphia, late deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated, to
GEORGE HELLERMAN, or } Administrators.
SAMUEL PEERY,
april 29—6t*

It will not be questioned but that many of the brilliant chances in the Union Canal Lottery, twenty-first Class, to be drawn next Wednesday, remain yet unsold. Do you hesitate. Recollect you were invited to call and receive a part of the $30,000, which was to be disposed of in the Consolidated Lottery, that came out this week, and you did not. Many there are who regret that they did not purchase their Tickets of

PRATT & DAVIS'

No. 62 CHESNUT STREET.

The way lies open to all—come soon and take a chance among a variety of numbers, which are selling rapidly, and contain, no doubt, a part or the whole of the $20,000, $10,000, or some of the lesser prizes. Tickets only four dollars, Shares in proportion.
april 29—1t

CAPITAL PRIZES

of ☞ $20,000, 30,000, 24,000, 15,000, 10,000, 5,000, &c. &c. may be had in some of the Golden Schemes soon to be drawn, by speedy application at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

april 22—tf

AT THE EAGLE

Lottery and Exchange Office,

No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

MAY be obtained tickets and shares in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st Class, (which will be drawn on Wednesday, the 3d of May,) for the following low prices: Whole tickets $4—Halves 2—Quarters 1—Eighths 50 cts.

For a chance in the splendid scheme which contains $20,000, $10,000, &c. apply to

A. SYLVESTER,

april 29—1t Opposite the Indian Queen.

"Now's the time, and now's the hour,
See the" ——————————

OPPORTUNITY now presented of acquiring an independent fortune. On Wednesday next, the 3d of May, will be drawn in this city, the 21st Class Union Canal Lottery. Tickets $4, shares in proportion, for sale at CONINE'S TEMPLE OF FORTUNE, 3 South Third street—and on the Wednesday following the drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND, will take place in the city of Baltimore on the favorite "Odd and Even" system. Tickets $5—Shares in proportion. april 29—1t

A GOOD BEGINNING.

F. C. WEMYSS, has the pleasure to announce to his customers, that in the 20th Class of the Union Canal Lottery, just drawn, he was fortunate enough to sell in a whole Ticket, No. 23, 53, 66, a capital prize of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and Shares of two other Capitals in the same Lottery—remember that in the 19th Class,

No. 19 34 48 a prize of 20,000 Dollars,
No. 19 23 58 a prize of 1,276 Dollars,
No. 19 28 48 a prize of 1,000 Dollars,
No. 34 40 48 a prize of 1,000 Dollars,

Were all obtained from his Office, and no doubt but what some of the Capitals in the 21st Class, to be drawn on the 3d of May, will be issued from his office, where he invites all those who have been unfortunate, to try again.

Recollect delays are dangerous—a moment lost is lost for ever.

Tickets	$4 00	Quarters	$1 00
Halves	2 00	Eighths	50

For sale in a great variety of Numbers at

Wemyss' Lucky Office,

163½ Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

april 8—1t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Twenty-first Class—New Series.

TO be drawn in this city on Wednesday next, at four o'clock. Tickets and Shares, in great variety of numbers, to be had of

H. C. YATES,

No. 127 Chesnut street.

ap 29—tf

The drawing of the Union Canal

Lottery, 21st class, will take place on Wednesday next, May 3d. Those who wish a chance for many valuable prizes contained in the scheme, had better apply in time. The subscriber has on hand tickets and shares, which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms, and as he sold many valuable prizes in former classes, he anticipates the pleasure of selling many in the present class. Tickets four dollars, shares in proportion. Apply at

SIDDONS' OFFICE,

No. 40 South Third, near Chesnut street.

april 29—1t

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 28th of April, an apprentice to the Ladies' Shoemaking business, named William A. Miller, about fifteen years, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. Whoever takes up the said runaway and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, but no expences. WILLIAM TAILOR.
ap il 29—3t

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ENIGMAS.

1. My whole expresses a well known passion;
Behead me, and I'm a female name;
Beheaded again, I fly from fashion,
And cling to poverty and shame.
Beheaded again, I take liberty's wing,
At times I'm on mountain, in river and dell,
I fade in Sol's rays, as he ushers in spring,
And mingle at length in the billows proud swell.

2. A nasal ornament, two-thirds of a mimic, an interjection, two-fifths of a nick name for a physician and a word of incitement, give the name of a famous warrior.

3. Grief and a human being, form the poet's theme.

4. My first in life exists, my next in love,
My third is found in dove, and look well o'er
The three, to get my fourth, which then shall say,
What fills the poet's song or minstrel's lay.

A solution of the following question is required. A stone weighing 40 lb by accident broken into four pieces, by which may be weighed any number of pounds, from 1 to 40. Quere the weight of each piece. SCYLAX.

Our correspondent Decius not being satisfied with the simple word "Neshamony," in explanation of the Enigma in our paper of the 8th, we insert the following.

Naphtali, the man whom his father compared to a hind;
Esau, he who for pottage his birth-right resigned;
Samuel, was the child who at night was thrice called by the Lord,
Horeb the place where a rock did much water afford;
Abraham, the man who a trio of Angels once fed,
Mary was the sister of him who was raised from the dead;
Og, the king of a country so famous for wood,
Nun, the father of him for whom still the sun stood,
Yoke, is what ('twas said by a prophet in truth,)
That was good for a man to bear in his youth.
T. P.

In the Saturday Evening Post of the 15th inst. under the head of "What's This," a number of puzzles are enumerated—which, after considerable difficulty is discovered to be LOVE.

Love is like a ghost—because it is never seen, touched, or understood, but often talked about.

Like an unruly horse—because it often runs away with its possessor, and is not easily managed.

Like the bite of a mad dog—it makes men mad.

Like a will o' th' wisp—it leads men into difficulties.

Like a beacon—it directs to the wished-for port.

Like wine—it makes us heedless of consequences.

Like a prison—it confines a man to one point.

Like a sword—it often kills those against whom it is turned.

Like sugar—it is sweet.
Like pepper—it burns.
Like salt—it is relishing.
Like a potatoe—because it is best warm.
Like the devil—because it torments us; and
Like Heaven—it is the source of bliss.

SELECTIONS
OF WIT, HUMOUR, SENTIMENT, &c.

Mr. Day, t'other day,
Got married, they say,
Which to Norbury when they declare,
"Ah! ah," said my Lord,
"Now I think, on my word,
'Twas, indeed, a *day* after the *fair*."

"Why, Mr. ——," said a tall fellow to a little person who was in company with five or six huge men, "I protest you are so small I did not see you before." "Very likely," replied the little gentleman, "I am like fourpence-half penny among six cents; not readily perceived, but worth the whole of them."

CURIOUS EPITAPH.

The following extraordinary composition may be seen in the church yard of Thetford, Norfolk, in England:

"My grandmother was buried here,
My cousin Jane and two uncles dear;
My father perished with a mortification in his thighs;
My sister dropped down in the Minories.
But the reason why I am here, according to my thinking,
Is owing to my good living and hard drinking;
Therefore, good Christians, if you'd wish to live long,
Beware of drinking brandy, gin, or any thing strong."

INFALLIBLE CURE FOR LOVE.

One end of a rope fasten over a beam,
And make a slip noose at the other extreme;
Then just underneath, let a cricket be set,
On which let the lover most mournfully get;
Then over his head let the snecket be got,
And under one ear be well settled the knot;
Then the cricket kick down let him take a fair swing—
And leave all the rest of the work to the string.

WINE.

A beauty, when advanc'd in age,
No more her lover can engage;
But wine the rare advantage knows,
It pleases more, more old it grows.

A soldier, during one of Bonaparte's campaigns, came up to him with a ragged coat and asked for a new one—'Oh no!' said he, 'that will never do, it will hinder your wounds from being seen.'

At a recent parliamentary dinner, Mr. Plunkett was asked if Mr. Hume did not annoy him by his broad speeches. 'No,' replied he, 'it is the *length* of the speeches, not their *breadth* that we complain of in the House.'

A queer Hibernian was once asked by his master—"What noise is that I hear?" "My lord," he replied, "It is only the singing in my ears. I have heard it these six months."

An honest Hiberman tar, a great favorite with the gallant Nelson, used to pray in these words every night when he went into his hammock:—"God be thanked, I never killed any man, nor no man ever killed me—God bless the world, and success to the navy."

The parish clerk of Devonshire, Eng. was directed by the church wardens to give notice to the congregation that Parson R. and Parson C. would preach there alternately; for which he read thus: "The congregation be desired to take notice that parson R. and Parson C. will preach here *eternally*."

A person notorious for his profanity, was taken on a writ, and not possessing wherewithal to pay the demand, was locked up in jail. His miserable wife, deprived of that support which even a broken staff affords, was observed by her little son to weep. Confident of his Father's proficiency, he kindly said to her, "Ma'ma, don't cry, father will swear out in half an hour."

The question "Why Printers do not succeed in business as well as Brewers?" was thus answered:—"Because Printers work for the head and Brewers for the stomach, and where twenty men have a stomach but one has a head."

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public he has commenced the business of collecting, and solicits a share of public patronage, and assures those that employ him, their business shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch. THOMAS ORR,
april 14—4t No. 73 N. Tenth, near Race street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas O. Thomas, of the Northern Liberties, Cordwainer, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to the subscriber.
THOMAS STREET, Administrator.
april 15—3t* No. 108 N. Second street.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th ult. an indented apprentice to the Cordwaining business, named Isaac Frederickson. He had on when he went away, a dark blue sentee, yellow vest, fur hat and boots; is a stout lad, about five feet five inches high, and about nineteen years old; he has lost two upper front teeth. All persons or masters of vessels are forbidden to harbor the said apprentice. Whoever takes up the runaway, or lodges him in jail shall have the above reward and reasonable charges. MICHAEL STOLZ,
april 15—3t* No. 447 North Third street.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 12th of March last, an indented apprentice to the Cordwaining business, named John Thorn. He had on when he went away, a brown roundabout jacket and pantaloons, fur hat; is about fourteen years of age. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and returns him to me, shall have the reward, but no charges paid. MICHAEL STOLZ,
april 15—3t* No. 447 North Third street.

FRIENDS' DISCIPLINE.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale by J. Mortimer, No. 74 South Second street, Philadelphia, RULES OF DISCIPLINE, of the Yearly Meeting of Friends, held in Philadelphia—carefully examined and compared with the copies printed by direction of the Meeting, and now in use in all the meetings in Philadelphia.

Also, A LETTER from a Friend in America to Luke Howard, of London, in which the character of our late friend, Job Scott, is vindicated and defended, and his doctrines shown to be consistent with Scripture and sound reason.

"Am I therefore become your enemy, because I tell you the truth." Gal. iv. 16.

THE CABINET, or Works of Darkness brought to Light, &c.

A REPLY to the Farewell Address of G. Withe.

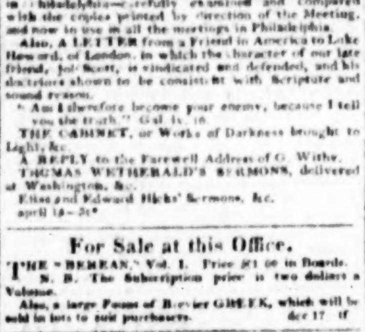
THOMAS WETHERALD'S SERMONS, delivered at Washington, &c.

Elias and Edward Hicks' Sermons, &c.
april 15—3t*

For Sale at this Office.

"THE "BEREAN," Vol. 1. Price $1 00 in Boards.
N. B. The Subscription price is two dollars a Volume.

Also, a large Fount of Brevier GREEK, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. dec 17 tf



WATCHMAKERS,

NO. 45 Market street, have constantly for sale, an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever and other Watches, with a great variety of fine Gold Chains, Seals, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Also, Table, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Clasps, Thimbles, &c. wholesale and retail. Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.

The subscribers have also a great variety of Silver Pencil Cases, particularly Addison's superior ever pointed case, so well known from its superior merits which they will sell wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices.
march 11—6m

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—At that spacious and long established warehouse, at the S. E. corner of Pine and Second streets, will be exhibited for private sale, from this period until the first of March, a vast number of the most fashionable and well made salutary BEDS, of various sizes, that have ever been offered for sale on this continent. The materials are comprised of English water proof ticking of a late importation, and Feathers that have undergone an original process, not known by any other Upholsterers in the city; they are so well prepared that they will need no airing in the warmest day of our climate. There are also 120 pure curled hair Mattrasses, 36 Spanish and Carolina moss Mattrasses of every size, 40 Field Post Bedsteads, together with 800 pair Venetian Window Blinds, embracing almost every fashionable pattern and size now extant. There are some splendid patterns of the most modern and fanciful kind, recently received from Europe. All of the above articles will be offered to the public at the most reduced prices ever presented to the citizens of this metropolis.

All of which will be sold considerably lower than they can be obtained at any other establishment in Philadelphia, for Cash or City Acceptances.
BARTLESON & HARMER,
Jan. 7—1y S. E. Corner of Pine & Second Streets.

CHARLES STOCKTON.

WITH gratitude to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage hitherto experienced, respectfully gives notice that he continues the business of Woollen Draper and Taylor, at the Old Established Stand, No. 231 MARKET STREET, opposite Decatur street, where he will at all times have on hand, a handsome and complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Fancy Vestings, of approved quality, which he will make up in the most fashionable manner, and at short notice.

A constant supply of ready made Clothing for sale, at very reduced prices. All orders from Country Merchants, and others, will be punctually attended to, and faithfully executed. ap 1—6t

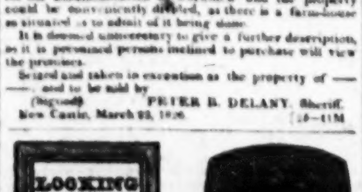
VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of David Armstrong, in the village of Christianna Bridge New Castle county, and state of Delaware, on Friday, the fifth day of May next, at two o'clock P. M. all that valuable ESTATE, known as Christianna Mills, situated in New Castle county, state of Delaware, five miles from New Castle, eight miles from Wilmington, nine miles from Elkton, and six miles from the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal,—consisting of about three hundred and twenty acres of Land, be the same more or less. The improvements are as follows, viz. a large and convenient brick Mansion House, with four rooms on the lower floor and six chambers above—a large brick kitchen adjoining—brick stable and carriage-house, smoke-house, and all necessary out-houses—a brick Merchant or Grist Mill, seventy-five feet by forty-five feet, three stories high, with a brick corn-kiln adjoining—there is four run of best burr stones, and all the necessary labour-saving machinery in the mills. The situation for grain is not surpassed in the state, and there is at all times as much grist as the mill can grind. A good and substantial Saw-Mill, and a sufficient quantity of timber to keep her constantly employed can be had in the neighbourhood. On that part of the Estate attached to the Mill, there is four dwelling-houses for the accommodation of workmen—and the property could be conveniently divided, as there is a farm-house so situated as to admit of it being done.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description, as it is presumed persons inclined to purchase will view the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of ——, and to be sold by
(Signed) PETER B. DELANY, Sheriff.
New Castle, March 23, 1826. [15—11M



TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

J. ELLIOTT offers for sale at No. 121 Market street third door above Third street, North side, a very extensive assortment of Looking Glasses, Combs, Japan Ware and Fancy Articles, comprising in part, Looking Glasses of all sizes and descriptions. Tortoise Shell Tuck, Long and Side Combs, and a beautiful Article called Spanish Shell Combs, which from the neatness and great resemblance of tortoise shell, claim attention.

Southern and Western Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves, as the prices are such as to insure sales. feb 18—1y

Artificial Flower Making,

TAUGHT at a reduced price, at No. 471 Market, one door below Thirteenth street. feb 4—3m

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 318 North Front street, near Noble. mar 18—6m

E. HOLLINSHEAD, House Carpenter, 41 Arch Street—Shop in St John Street above Callowhill. Feb. 11—6m

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 113 South Second street, to No 147 near Spruce.

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street.

JOHN M'CLOUD, Hatter, No. 46 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Filligree Paper, 163 Vine st.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

B. H. RAND'S Writing Academy No. 30 South Seventh street, second door below Chesnut. Lessons given to individuals at their houses if preferred. nov 5—tf

PAPER HANGING done in the best manner at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms, by HOWELL & CO. No. 74 North Sixth street, and No. 127 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.—189.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 93 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Clarified Quills.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.—3

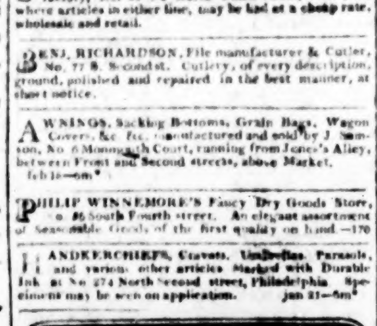
SMITH & WHALAND'S Brush and Bellows Manufactory, No. 28 1-2 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

AWNINGS, Sacking Bottoms, Grain Bags, Wagon Covers, &c. &c. manufactured and sold by J. Samson, No. 6 Monmouth Court, running from Jones's Alley, between Front and Second streets, above Market.
feb 18—6m*

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 86 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—170

HANDKERCHIEFS, Cravats, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other articles Marked with Durable Ink at No 274 North Second street, Philadelphia. Specimens may be seen on application. jan 21—6m*



CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No 204 Market street, Philadelphia, South side, two doors above the Red Lion Hotel.

HAS received by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of super Blue, Black, and a variety of fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, of Sheppard's Hunt's and other Manufactories. Valencia, Toilenett, Marseilles, Black Silk, Cut Velvet, and other Vestings; all of which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from ten to fifteen per cent lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise, on hand, a general assortment of Linens, Muslins, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers, fancy and plain Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, &c.
april 22—tf G. W. FARR.

UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture, at his old stand, No. 142 Market street, and offers for sale all kinds of Umbrellas and Parasols, of the most approved fashions, wholesale and retail, warranted workmanlike, and all goods sold at retail will be kept in repair twelve months without expense to the purchaser. At the above stand is kept an extensive assortment of Walking Canes, for shipping and home use.

N. B. Cut Whalebone kept as usual, of all kinds, for ladies bonnets and other uses. Cash paid for Buck Horn.
4th mo 18—3t NEHEMIAH SLEEPER.

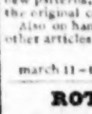
JUST RECEIVED,

PER Ship Montezuma, a handsome assortment of English CHINA, either in sets or by the dozen, new patterns, which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

Also on hand, a general assortment of GLASS, and other articles in the same line—for sale at
No. 21 North Second street.
march 11—tf

ROTTERDAM HOTEL.

M. WILSON,



LATE from the Sorrel Horse, North Second street, near Market, informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the old and well established Inn and Hotel, called the Rotterdam, N Fourth street, above Race street, Philadelphia, for many years past kept by C. Hay.

The Hotel is so well known as affording accommodation to families, that M. W. need not say farther than he will exert every attention to keep up its established reputation. april 8—4t

The subscriber offers, at private

sale, a lot of one acre of ground, whereon is erected an elegant two story stone house, immediately opposite the Stage Office, in Quakertown, which would be an excellent stand for a Store. There are likewise on the premises, a Blacksmith shop, affording a sufficiency of work for three hands, the year round, with the necessary out-buildings. The lot and house are well worth the attention of any person who would wish to follow a public line of business. For further particulars, apply to DAVID WARNER.
Quakertown, Bucks co. April 7. [8—6t*

Segar and Tobacco Stores.

A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. Corner of Union and Second streets,
And No. 126 South Front street,

OFFERS the following to Shippers, Country Merchants, and others, on liberal terms, viz:

SEGARS.

100,000 light yellow Spanish Segars, No. 1			*in whole*
60,000 do brown	do	2	*half*
15,000 dark do	do	3	*quarter*
300,000 yellow half Spanish, Cuba filler			*tenth*
75,000 do	St. Domingo do		*boxes.*

400 qr. boxes, yellow Segars, suitable for S. America.
500 tenth do do
300,000 yellow Maryland Segars, in cases of 10 M each.
The principal part of the above put up in the neatest style.

TOBACCO AND SNUFFS.

Prime Lynchburg Cavendish,	Genuine New York and
Richmond do	Philadelphia Macouba,
Baltimore do	High scented Rappee,
Virginia Twist,	Plain do
Ladies Twist,	Common do
Plug and	Natchitoches very superi-
Pig Tail.	or, with a variety of other mixtures.

LEAF TOBACCO, &c.

40 seroons St. Domingo Tobacco
30 do Cuba
3 hhds. Maryland,
2000 lbs. St. Domingo fillers, prime,
2000 lbs. Maryland do
} on retail to the trade

ALL SEGARS sold at this establishment are warranted to suit, or may be returned and expense paid.
march 14—tf

JOSEPH KNIGHT

HAS Removed his Iron and Coal Store to the North East corner of Vine and Second streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly on hand, Bar, Rod, Hoop, and Sheet Iron, Nails, &c.
_ Virginia Coal, best quality. april 8—4t*

TO LET,

A MILL, five miles from the city, and about a quarter of a mile from the Lancaster turnpike road; for further particulars apply to H. HARMER, or SAMUEL SIMOND,
april 15—3t* Near the Mill.

MRS. C. SPOFFORD,

No. 29 South Second street, East side,

RETURNS her sincere thanks to her friends and customers, for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes by an unremitting attention to her business to merit a share of public patronage. She has just received an elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, among which are—
Elegant Inserting Edgings and Scollop Trimmings,
Worked Mull Patterns for Ladies' Bonnets,
Berrege Shawls, fancy colors, Swiss Ruffles,
Chilian Dresses, Infants Frocks, Muslin Capes,
India and Swiss Mull Muslins, English Thread Laces,
Gros d' Ete, Gros de Naples plain and figured,
Ombre, black and white and colored Satins,
Lustres, Grenadines, Battiste and Cotte Palles,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Hose, ribbed and plain,
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs plain & col'd borders,
Silk Tassels, Gimps and Buttons,
A large assortment of French Curls and Puffs,
Bobinet Veils, Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Plain Bobinet Laces, superior quality,
Florences, variety of colors,
Silk Cashmere Scarfs.

Together with a general assortment of Staple Goods, which she offers for sale on reasonable terms.
april 22—3t

W. TAIT,

LADIES' Work Box, Dressing Case, and Pocket Book Maker, No. 225 Arch street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Philadelphia. Gentlemen's Desks, Travelling Cases, Portfolios, Jewel Cases, Ink Stands, Thread Cases, Card Cases, Reticules. Also, Fire Screens, Card Racks, and Mantle Ornaments generally.
april 22—tf

Manayunk and Flat Rock Hotel.

BENJAMIN G. BRUNER respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened a House of Entertainment, under the name of the Manayunk and Flat Rock Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate them with the choicest of Liquors, the best of Provisions, and every good thing the place affords, on the most moderate terms.

Dinners and Suppers provided for Parties at short notice. april 22—tf

NANKIN FLOOR MATTING.

BY the Yard, Piece, or Quantity, a very large assortment of superior Nankin Matting, from 4 to 6 quarters in width. Also, Canton Matting, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, for Sale by the subscriber, at No. 14 South Second St.
ap 22—tf JOSEPH S. SHARPLESS.

Smithing Continued.—J. Coffee,

STILL continues the Smithing Business, at the old stand, corner of the Ridge Road and Vine street, where may be had every kind of wrought Iron work, made to order and in the best manner, at fair prices. From the superiority of work and the prompt attention to business, that has distinguished the late firm of CLARK & COFFEE, he still hopes to receive that patronage which his attention to business merits.
april 22—6t

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

J. OLDRIDGE respectfully announces to the public that he has returned from London, having fully established it there, and considerably improved in the composition of his Balm, he now offers it to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, under a full persuasion of its efficacy, as he can produce numerous certificates, both from citizens of Philadelphia and of England. In consequence of several persons attempting to imitate his Balm, and palming it on the public as the genuine article, he has been induced to return to Philadelphia to put a stop to such impositions. Any quantity may be obtained in its genuine state by applying at Mr. Furey's, No. 101, Spruce-street, sole Agent for the U. States, and of most of the Perfumers and Druggists throughout the Union. The public are cautioned not to purchase it of any, except certificates of its efficacy can be produced, as these have been left with every authorized vender.
J. OLDRIDGE.

The grand capillary virtues of the Balm of Columbia are as follow:—One bottle, price 50 cts prevents the hair from falling off, in 48 hours from its first application. A bottle, price 75 cts. will not only prevent the hair from falling off, but likewise in three weeks causes a new growth to appear, and one at $1,00 gives, in general, a good head of hair to a young person.

N. B. It prevents the hair from turning grey, makes it curl beautifully, look bright and glossy, and in a few applications frees it from scurf. april 22—tf

To Manufacturers and others.

FOR Sale or Rent, that large well built brick building situate on Bush Hill, now used as a Steam Engine Manufactory. It is well calculated for any kind of a manufacturing establishment, there being now connected and firmly put up, within the said establishment, a new and excellent Steam Engine, in complete running order, of twelve horse power or more. The said building has a front of more than 30 feet upon Fairview street, 60 feet deep, exclusive of the Engine room and a neat counting room. The lot on which it stands is 80 feet wide by 60 deep, fronting three streets, Fairview, Hamilton and Schuylkill Sixth. Attached to the above property is a neat two story brick dwelling house, with a fine garden extending back the whole depth of the lot. The Engine will be disposed of apart from the said property, or to suit purchasers. The above property is worth the attention of those desirous of purchasing, as the conditions of sale will be made reasonable. For further particulars relating to this property please to call and examine for yourselves.
JONATHAN COFFEE,
No. 292 Vine street, second door above Eighth.
april 22—6t

BUILDING SAND.

THE Builders and others are respectfully informed that the subscribers keeps constantly on hand a supply of Pier Bar, Red Bank Bar, and Reeves' Bar SAND which they will dispose of at the most reasonable prices, on Hamilton's Old Wharf, (first above the Drawbridge,) and on Leeper's Wharf, Second below Callowhill.

Having obtained Deeds for the

Pier Bar, Reeves's Bar, Red Bank Bar, and Eagle Point Bar, from the Council of the state of New Jersey, the subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from trespassing thereon.
CLARK & ATKINSON.
april 22—tf

2D HAND PRINTING PRESSES

FOR SALE, a 2d hand Ramage Press Medium size, but has worked a royal form. It is in good order, and nearly as good as new—price $110.

Also—A super-royal Ramage Press, in good order—price $95, cash.

TO JOB PRINTERS.

A very elegant and complete Demy Ramage PRESS, price $65 cash. Apply to J. HOWE,
ap 22—tf Corner of Crown and Callowhill-streets.

REMOVAL.

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK respectfully gives information that he is about to remove his Seminary, and will, on the first of May, open it at No. 82, North Second, between Arch and Race Streets. The female department will be again conducted as it formerly was by the same Lady, and in an apartment separate from that of the boys.

CARD.

MRS. HITCHCOCK presents her respects to her customers and friends, and informs them that she will, early in May ensuing, open at the above mentioned place, her Store of FANCY GOODS, and invites them to call and view her assortment.

FOR SALE, the lease of the Third Story of the Shakspeare Buildings. The principal room is very large, and is a most eligible stand for a School, a Printing Office, or any other business requiring much room. Rent very low. april 22—3t

A HANDSOME COLT,

THREE years old this spring, of a beautiful dark iron grey color, sired by the celebrated trotting horse Old FAGDOWN, for sale or barter for a handsome young horse, from 4 to 6 years old, kind and gentle, in all kinds of harness.

Application to the subscriber, living near Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J. must be made before the 15th of next month. DAVID WALTON.
4 mo 22—4t*

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

WILLIAM C. RUDMAN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of BOTTLING, at No. 119 Green street, between Third and Fourth streets, where he intends to keep on hand a constant supply of Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very first quality.

N. B. Merchants supplied for exportation at the shortest notice. april 22—3t*

NOTICE.

ANY person desirous of attaching themselves to the First Company of the Southwark Guards, are requested to make application to any of the following gentlemen, who compose the Committee of Election, and meet every Monday evening, at the house of Thomas Hall, in Front street above Mead Alley.
Captain Samuel Black, Almond street wharf,
Lieutenant J. Thompson, No. 76 Plumb street,
Lieutenant George Diamond, No. 93 South street,
Bernard Grant, corner of Fifth and German streets,
F. W. Dunseeth, Fifth below German street.
april 22—4t

CHEAP SILK STORE,

No. 96½ Market above Third Street,
(Old Stand of Paul K. Hubbs.)
STOKES & BUZBY,

COUNTRY Merchants supplied at the lowest prices for Cash or Acceptances. 3 mo 11—3m

PHILADELPHIA
Silver Spoon & Fork Manufactory,

N. W. Corner of Fifth and Cherry sts.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced Retailing all articles in their line, such as Table, Tea, and Desert Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Dessert Knives, Soup-Ladles, Gravy-Spoons, Sugar-Tongs, Mustard and Salt Spoons, &c. &c. They have now and will always keep on hand a handsome assortment of the above articles, both polished and burnished, finished in a very superior style, at the most reasonable prices. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Having been brought up to this business exclusively they are perfect masters of it, and have for a number of years Manufactured for many of the first stores in this city and elsewhere. Their Burnished work, marked "Standard," shall be Manufactured generally of Spanish Dollars, but never under the Standard of our country.—Polished work marked "Crowns," shall never be under the quality of French Crowns. This is the best silver Manufactured in the United States, and to give the public a guarantee, they engage to pay $100 to any person who will assay their work so marked, and prove it below its stamp, also to forfeit double the amount of the work purchased. R. & W. WILSON.

N. B. Silver Plate and Spoons Repaired and Burnished in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.
march 18—tf

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

WM. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,
A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Balls, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. jan 7—6m*

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, of cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"*Philadelphia, February* 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.
"*February* 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"*New York, 1st mo. 4th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists,
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keffer.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists,
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.
☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.
William Swaim,
No. 221 Chesnut street, next door below the Masonic
april 15—tf Hall, above 7th st. Philadelphia.

UPPER DELAWARE HOTEL,

No. 157 N. Third street, between Vine and New streets,
BY WILLIAM BEAN,
Late keeper of the Tiger Inn, N. E. corner of Fourth and Vine streets.

GRATEFUL to his friends for their past favors respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage at his new stand, where every attention shall be paid to accommodate such as choose to favor him with a call; to all he assures that his liquors are pure and genuine. Boarding moderate, and strict attention paid to horses that are put to livery under his care.

N. B. Rooms for the use of Arbitrators Meetings, &c.
april 22—3t*

MR. E. OSBORN'S
SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY

BANK STREET,* PHILADELPHIA;

WHERE are taught the following branches of a Classic and an English Education: viz. Orthography, Reading and Writing; the Elements of Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and Astronomy, on an improved and easy plan, per quarter $4. The more advanced studies of the above, with Elocution, Composition, History, the use of the Maps and Globes, &c. $6; Geometry, Mensuration, Book-keeping, Drawing and Vocal Music $8; the Latin and French Language, $12.

☞ The most careful attention will be paid to the manners and morals of the pupils. After ten years' experience as an instructor, Mr. Osborn hopes that he will give entire satisfaction to those parents and guardians who shall favour him with their patronage. Mr. Osborn has made arrangements with an experienced female to assist him in the duties of his school and teach such other branches as his patrons may desire.

* The pleasant and spacious room, formerly occupied as a session-room by the First Presbyterian Church.
march 25—6m

Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand five hundred pair of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to
BARTLESON & HARMER,
march 4—tf S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.

SNYDER'S CELEBRATED

Stomachic Bitter Cordial,

IS with a good degree of confidence recommended to the public: and every family will find it useful to keep it constantly by them. It will be found useful in the following complaints, viz: sick stomach, loss of appetite, cholera morbus, bowel complaint, dysentery, coughs; and is one of the best medicines ever offered to the public, for the summer complaint in children.

(A label of directions on each bottle.)

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at No. 28 Lombard street, by Z. Holmes, and by Thatcher & Thompson, N. W. corner of Market and Second streets—also at No. 121 1-2 South Water street. sep 24—tf

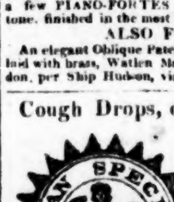
C. F. L. ALBRECHT,
Manufacturer of Piano-Fortes

OF every description, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now ready at his WARE ROOM, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND ST. a few PIANO-FORTES of superior construction and tone, finished in the most elegant and fashionable style.

ALSO FOR SALE,

An elegant Oblique Patent Rosewood Piano-Forte, inlaid with brass, Watlen Maker just imported from London, per Ship Hudson, via New York. dec 17—6m

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,



For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.

TESTIMONIALS.
Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are herein mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of and being city Lancaster, sworn or affirmed, severally deposed and declared, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the curing of coughs, colds, asthmas, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and infallible, will fully appear by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Peter Albright, aged 34, of the city of Lancaster,—Conrad Mixal, aged 31 years, Lancaster county. John Barr, of New Castle county, (Del.) aged 27. Elizabeth M'Kew, aged 30, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 53 years, Bucks county 2 years ill. Nathan Jones, aged 27. Jacob Sulleberger, aged 30. John Burgins, aged 30. Adam Werlell, aged 48, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons labored under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Severally sworn and affirmed to, 1819.

Henry Barre, aged 20, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time exceeding ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, hectic fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now one year and no return, and continues well and healthy. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 29th, 1825.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal, this 4th day of February, 1824, in the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eighth street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia; or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of Lancaster, respectfully informs the public that he has withdrawn the agency for the sale of his INDIAN SPECIFIC, from Messrs. THATCHER & THOMPSON, Druggists of Market street, and has appointed Messrs. CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eight st. second door below Chesnut street, GRAHAM AND SCHAEFFER, 258 South Second street, and DANIEL B. SMITH, corner of Sixth and Arch street, his agents for Philadelphia. He begs to impress on the public, that NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—a base composition has been attempted to be imposed on the public, by a counterfeit imitation of his valuable medicine. oct6—tf

WHITE MERINO SHAWLS.

RECENTLY opened an excellent assortment of White Merino Shawls, and some of very superior quality, also, Norwich Shawls with merino fringe.
4-4, 8-4 and 9-4 White Crape Shawls,
Canton and Nankin Crapes,
India Sattins and Satin Levantines,
Plain and neat fig'd Gros-de-Naples,
French Levantines and Italian Mantuas,
Neat Stripe and Plain Berege,
Fine plain Chintzes and dressed Bengals
White and coloured plain Silk Shawls,
Real India Book Muslins,
Superfine Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings,
German, Irish and Russia Sheetings,
Damask Table Linens, and Napkins, with a good assortment of Virginia Cassimeres & fancy Stripes for summer wear. TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
4th mo 8—6t* No. 30 S. Second street.

East Bradford Boarding School.

IN this Institution are taught the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, in connexion with all the useful branches of an English education, comprising Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Maps and Globes, and the various branches of the Mathematics, viz. Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, (theory and practical,) Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Navigation, Physical and Practical Astronomy, Optics, Fluxions, &c.
JOSEPH C. STRODE, }
SAMUEL KAY, } Teachers.

TERMS.—The Latin, Greek and French Languages, including the Mathematics per quarter, $40
The Mathematics, in addition to the minor branches, per quarter, - - $30

The Institution is located in a very healthy and pleasant part of Chester county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, 6 from Weston Boarding School, and 2 1-2 from West Chester. Every attention is paid to the health, comfort, and morals of the students.

The Institution confines itself to twenty-five students. There are still a few vacancies.

Those desiring further information are referred to Joseph Lea, No. 100 South Front street—Jeremiah Warder, Race street wharf; or to Joseph Clarke, No. 102 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Letters addressed to Joseph C. Strode, West Chester Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.
feb 18—eo6m*

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DIFFERENT Edition's, Life of the Rev. Thomas Scott, Mason's Select Remains, Butterworth's, Brown's and Crudon's Concordance, Family and School Bibles, Scott's Bible on Old and New Testaments, Josephus, Rollins ancient History, and a variety of Historical Works, a few Novels and Romances, Shakspeare's Plays different editions, Murphey's Fielding's and Pope's Works, Buchan's Domestic Medicine, Spectator, and Byron's Works. The Spy, Pilot and Pioneers, &c. &c. at the

BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th,

☞ Books bought at auction, re-sold at small advances, and warranted perfect. april 1—tf

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No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,
A few doors north of Courtland street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may give his house the preference, are assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable.
aug. 27—tf

J. G. & C. H. AUNER,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Book and Stationary store, at No. 229 N. Third street, four doors above Callowhill street, and hope by a due attention to business, to obtain a share of the public patronage.

Bookbinding in all its branches neatly executed on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Business conducted, as usual, by J. G. Auner, at the old stand, No. 333 Market street, 4 doors below Ninth.
april 22—tf